

IDEAS.

Heaven lies up stream.
God shows his ways to those who do His will.
Men seek happiness in ease, but find it in effort.

Men often neglect to do what they can in striving to do what they can't.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Serious disorders are threatened in Hayti.

It is believed that the American demands will soon be granted by Turkey.

Fire in Strassburg, Germany, destroyed property worth over \$1,500,000.

At last reports the Russian army was still retreating to the north, with the Japanese in hot pursuit.

The Government of San Domingo has asked the United States to negotiate a parcels post treaty.

Gen. Rafael Reyes has assumed the office of President of Columbia and announced his Cabinet.

It is reported that Russian credit is considerably shaken at home as a result of the war in the East.

The Government wireless telegraph system from Nome, Alaska, to St. Michaels was successfully inaugurated.

An archaeologist has discovered a race of cliff dwellers in the Sierra Madre Mountains, in Northern Mexico.

Nineteen lives were lost and property valued at \$2,000,000 destroyed by a fire in the arsenal at Toulon, France.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Indiana Democrats nominated John W. Kern of Indianapolis, for Governor.

Former United States Senator Vest died at his home at Sweet Springs, Mo.

John J. Cornwell was nominated for Governor by the Democrats of West Virginia.

Dr. Brown Ayers, of New Orleans, has been elected president of the University of Tennessee.

Judge Alton B. Parker filed his resignation as Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of New York.

Dr. F. P. Ramsey, of Lynchburg, Va., has been elected president of King's College, at Bristol, Tenn.

One man was killed and one fatally injured by falling rock in a C. and O. railroad tunnel in West Virginia.

A Missouri Pacific flyer went through a bridge at Eden near Pueblo, Col., and more than 100 lives were lost.

Dr. A. A. Ames, former Mayor of Minneapolis, Minn., convicted last year of accepting a bribe, will run for Congress on the Republican ticket.

A Vandalia train carrying 300 passengers, running at the rate of sixty miles an hour, was wrecked at Plainfield, Ind. Only a few passengers were slightly injured, while five coaches were burned.

An army of workmen are preparing the battlefields of Bull Run and Haymarket, in Virginia, for the army maneuvers, which will take place in September. The Government will spend \$1,000,000 on the project.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

George W. Hays, L. and N. agent at Sunny Side, Warren county, was killed by a train.

George Bull and Tom Davis fought with knives near Middlesboro, Ky., and both may die.

Dr. D. Y. Winston, a well-known surgeon, formerly of Russellville, Ky., is dead at Clarksville, Tenn.

In a street fight at Williams' Sid-ing, Ky., Jesse Williams was shot and killed by Green Flynn.

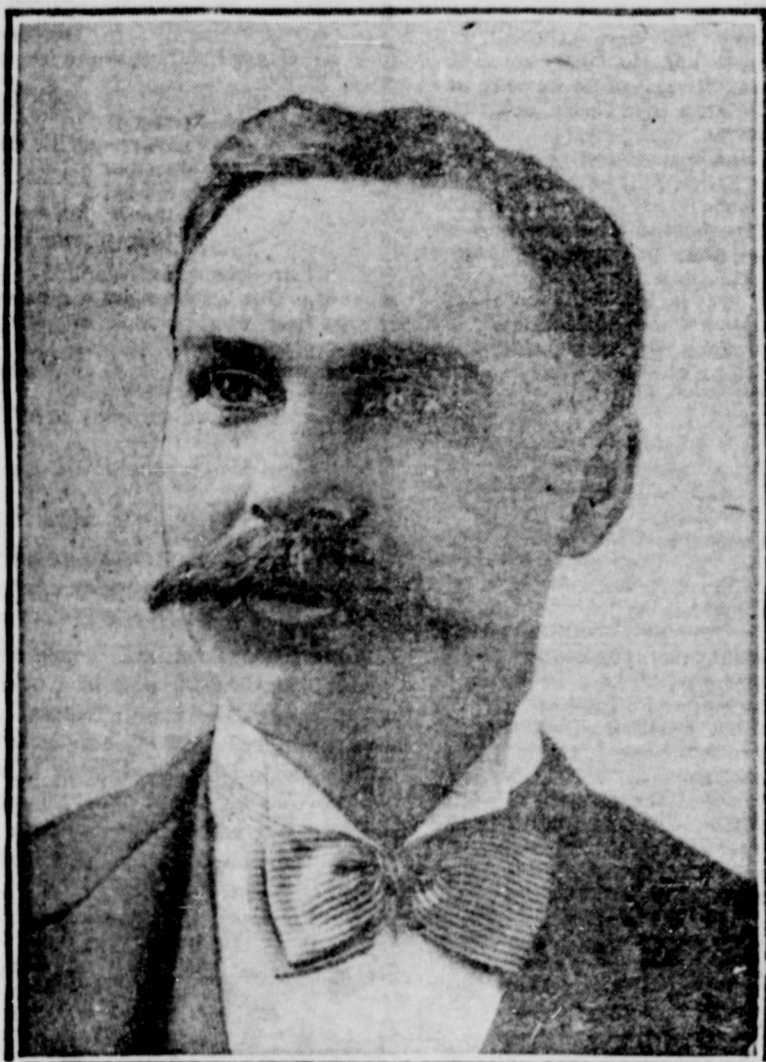
Thirty-eight persons were injured in the wreck on the Louisville and Nashville at Horse Cave Wednesday night.

Chief Justice Burnam will be a candidate on the Republican ticket to succeed himself on the Appellate bench from the Fifth district.

Oliver W. Root, for years a leading Republican politician in the State, is dead at his home in Newport at the age of sixty-eight years.

Gov. Beckham has appointed Charles B. Poyntz, of Maysville, Democrat, and James Breathitt, of Hopkinsville, Republican, as members of the State Election Commission.

Through freight, No. 64, on the Henderson route, went through the bridge over Green river at Spottsville, last night. Engineer Walter Reidel, Fireman Wallace Lishen, and two negro tramps were drowned. The engine and nine cars, one of them loaded with live stock, went into the river.



THOMAS TAGGART.

Thomas Taggart, who was favored by a majority of the Democratic national committee for chairman, has thrice been mayor of Indianapolis and has held other offices. He was born in Ireland, is forty-seven years of age, is a great political hustler and has a smile that would melt an iceberg.

Our Popular Scholarship Contest

THE CITIZEN'S offer of Free Tuition in Berea College for two terms, to be given to the two most popular young people in each of the eight surrounding counties, attracts more and more attention as the weeks pass. As we go to press the following votes had been received:

Clay County.	Estill County.
Ida Benge.....1250	Robert L. Coyle.....101
Susie Sparks.....1250	Martha Logsdon.....101
W. M. Rice.....1200	
	Jackson County.
M. M. Robinson.....900	W. L. Begley.....200
G. J. Jarvis.....500	Laura Hatfield.....850
T. E. Burch.....400	Susie Watson.....800
Mary Collins.....400	Samuel Davis.....500
Chas. Combs.....300	Lizzie Wilson.....350
	Nannie Click.....300
Owsley County.	Lucy Parsons.....300
Nora Wilson.....850	May Sparkman.....300
Snowden Reynolds.....600	C. D. Smith.....100
Garfield Campbell.....450	Robert Taylor.....100
Mary Ray.....450	
Flora Pendergrass.....201	Lee County.
B. J. Pendergrass.....101	Mary Farlor.....1200
Jeanette Gabbard.....100	Clay Combs.....650
Burgoyne Botner.....100	Floyd Lucas.....500
Nettie Treadway.....100	H. McGuire.....400
	Stella Thompson.....200
Rockcastle County.	Madison County.
Rachel Hibberd.....500	Claude DeBaum.....375
E. B. Thompson.....500	Bessie Hays.....375
John McFerron.....400	Wallace Adams.....300
Fannie McClure.....100	Pearl Gay.....300
Mollie Carter.....100	Tommie Baker.....300
Minnie Nicely.....100	Maggie Lowen.....200
Byrda McHargue.....100	

GLASGOW CATHEDRAL

President Frost Writes About the Protestant Reformation and the City Where Steel Ships Are Made.

Next to London, Glasgow is the largest city in Great Britain (the United Kingdoms of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland.)

The first thing noticed by an American in any old-world city is that it looks older and more solid and substantial than anything in our own land. Since I left New York I have not seen one house that was not built of stone or brick, and I have not seen a single roof of shingles—all tile or slate, or the thatched roofs of a few cottages.

And in the older parts of every old-world town are houses which have a long history, and have been used by many owners. I live in one of the new houses in Edinburgh, but a woman has just died here in the same room in which she was born ninety-four years ago. Across the street is a great school building which was erected about the time the Pilgrim fathers were landing on Plymouth Rock.

This long history of buildings is seen especially in the castles which were really the forts of people who lived before the invention of gunpowder, and in the churches. Many of the most famous churches of the old world were built before the Protestant Reformation—before the times of Luther and John Knox—when the Roman Catholic church controlled the world with all its cor-

ruption and cruelty.

It is a long story to tell how the religion of Jesus was corrupted in the dark ages. Men came to believe in outward ceremonies rather than in religion of the heart. And wicked men got into the highest offices of the church because of the power which such positions gave them. And then many heathen customs and ideas were adopted by the Roman church. It was in these times, when the people were earnest but ignorant, and many of the officers of the church far from Christian in spirit, that the cathedrals, as they are called, were built. A cathedral is a very beautiful building, though it is better planned for heathen than for Christian worship. The ground plan is in the form of a cross, and the roof is upheld by great stone pillars which remind one of a grove of stately trees. A cathedral is not a good place for preaching or prayer-meetings, but it strikes one with awe and wonder, and might be a good place for prayer, like a grove. It was built for ceremonies—processions from one end of the church to the other, and the like. At the head of the cross was the altar where the false miracle of the Mass was performed, and around the sides of the building were images, and in the windows were glass pictures of the saints which the ignorant people worshipped. The Roman priests teach that our friends who have died are in Purgatory, suffering until made pure for heaven, and that by paying money, and by getting the

(Continued on page six.)

The Three P's

Pluck, Push and Perservance are all essential to financial Success. A Systematic System of Saving is of equal importance; and this often has its beginning with the opening of a little Savings account. Possibly you would like to talk with us about the matter.

The Berea Banking Co.,

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky.

Carriage Satisfaction Here.



Buggies
Phaetons
Runabouts
Surries
Traps
Durable
Graceful
Useful
Comfortable
Stylish

Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.
No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom, Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.
Get our prices.

KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop. Richmond, Ky.

"Get The Latest"

Ladies' Collars.

No season has produced such an abundance of beautiful styles in Ladies' Neckwear as the present. We show all the new styles in endless variety.

Summer Laces.

We have just added all the newest patterns to our stock of laces and insertings and can certainly please you.

Millinery.

Mid summer prices already prevail here. We are determined to carry nothing over.

No trouble to show goods.

Mrs. Bettie Mason,
Main St., Berea, Ky.

Ice Cream

Crushed Fruit Flavors

Coca Cola
Cherry Phosphate
Ice-cold Pop—all flavors
Grape Juice

Cool and refresh you in hot weather.
Get the best at the

East End Drug Co.
Main Street, Berea, Ky.

Buy your Engagement and Wedding Rings

From the largest and best stock of guaranteed gold-filled and solid gold jewelry shown in Berea. Prices right. Call and see our line of goods.

A. J. Thompson,
Opposite Burdette's Mill, Berea, Ky.

The Special build of

"Tennessee" Wagons

make them the most desirable of any wagons on the market.

2½ in. running gear, \$42.50 cash.
3 in. running gear, \$45.00 cash.

Sold by

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.
Depot Street, Berea, Ky.

Mothers, Protect

Your children from the pain of Mosquito and Chigger bites. Apply Paracamp freely. It relieves the pain, draws out the fever and the inflammation and prevents swelling. If applied at night it prevents the mosquitoes biting.

Subscribe for The Citizen.

Sleep Good.

Don't let Mosquitoes keep you awake at night. Apply Paracamp to your face and hands before retiring. It will prevent the mosquitoes biting you. If they should happen to bite you it will relieve the pain and prevent swelling.

Popularity Contest

For the benefit of the colored subscribers of THE CITIZEN, who are prevented by the recent action of the Kentucky Legislature from entering Berea College, we have decided to make the following SPECIAL OFFER, which is open only to colored subscribers.

On September 20, 1904, THE CITIZEN will give \$30.00, to be divided into two equal sums of \$15.00 each and applied on the school expenses, at any school or college they may select, of the two young colored people (one young man and one young woman) who receive the largest number of votes, provided that no money shall be paid by THE CITIZEN to any candidate if the total number of votes cast for all the candidates is less than 15,000. In voting for your favorite, use the blank below:

This blank, if sent without any money, counts one for each person voted for. If sent with \$1.00 it entitles the person sending it to one year's subscription to THE CITIZEN and to 100 votes for each candidate voted for. If sent with 50 cents, six months' subscription and 50 votes for each. If sent with 25 cents, three months' subscription and 25 votes for each candidate.

Fill in, cut out and mail to THE CITIZEN, Berea

I vote for Mr. of P. O. as the most popular young colored man and for

Miss of P. O. as the most popular young colored woman.

THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky:
Please find enclosed \$..... to apply on my subscription account.

Name..... P. O.....

THE CITIZEN.

JAMES M. RACER, Publisher.
BEREA, KENTUCKY

SAND MAN'S TOWN.

Come cuddle your head on my breast, little boy,
And cover your drowsy eyes,
And we'll away from the land of day
To the dreamland in the skies.
By the Shut-Eye route we will go, little boy,
As the purpling sun sinks down
And flashes its beams in golden streams
And silvery shafts, to the land of dreams,
That borders the Sand Man's town.

With your dear hands folded in mine, little boy,
We will travel to that land fair,
Where the rose-bloom smiles in the leafy aisles
And the bird song fills the air.
The sleepship waits at the port, little boy,
With its snowy pilions a-gleam,
And its prow points straight for the golden gate.
So let's go aboard or we may be late
For the wonderful land of dream.

Then, away o'er rosy sea, little boy,
By the light of the old north star,
While the sunset dies in the golden skies,
We'll sail for that land afar.
O, list to the gentle plash, little boy,
Of the waves against the strand,
As they softly ride o'er the crimson tide,
While peacefully over their crest we glide
Toward the beautiful slumber land!

The silvery moon hangs low, little boy,
When the harbor bar is passed,
To the joyous strain of a sweet refrain,
And we anchor in port at last.
Then the sand man leads us ashore, little boy,
To his beautiful castle there,
In a shady dell, where his minions dwell,
And over the land weaves a magic spell
Of enchantment everywhere.

Then, out for a trip we will go, little boy,
Through this wonderful land of dream,
And, side by side, we will take a ride
Down a roadway of chocolate cream.
There are bonbon trees everywhere, little boy,
And an ice cream soda lake,
While the walks are made and the high-ways laid
With cinnamon drops of a crimson shade,
And curblings of layer cake.

When the first faint flush tints the sky, little boy,
And crimson the peaceful bay,
The ship's bell rings and the sand man sings:
"All aboard for the land of day!"
Then, out with the flowing tide, little boy,
And over the spray and foam,
While the pale stars gleam and the moon rays beam
With a silvery light on the rippling stream,
Till the harbor bells ring "Home!"
—N. Y. Tribune.

THE SOLVING OF A PROBLEM.

By Belle Maniates.

HE HAD been on the very verge of telling Claudia of his love when it so transpired that he found they were barely on speaking terms. The trouble had been of her seeking, for really Carter Heath's only fault had been that he wouldn't get angry, but had let amusement display itself about the corners of his eyes.

Claudia felt that her dignity could only be maintained by entirely ignoring his existence. After an interval of three weeks, during which time all his efforts towards effecting a reconciliation had proven unavailing, he finally realized that the affair was serious and that Claudia did not care for him as much as he had ventured to hope.

One evening he betook himself in evening dress and misery to the opera for the sole purpose of gazing at her from afar. His searching glance failed to locate her, but presently he saw her father and mother enter one of the boxes and immediately he made his way thither.

"Will not Claudia be here to-night?" he asked of Mrs. Lawrence after a few moments' conversation.

"Claudia is acting the part of a Sister of Mercy to-night," was the response. "Tom was in the depths of despair over to-morrow's arithmetic lesson and Claudia volunteered to stay at home and wrestle with the refractory problems for him. I left them in the library—Tom full of hope and gratitude, Claudia full of perplexity and figures."

Immediately Carter made his adieu and hastened to the Lawrence residence. He had been an informal caller there for so long that the maid upon his request willingly ushered him unannounced into the library.

Two flushed, perturbed faces were raised from slate and book as he entered.

"Good evening, Claudia," he said, and his tone showed none of the levity at which she had taken exception.

"Halloa, Tom! I heard you and your sister were revelling in mathematics, and I thought you might need reinforcements."

"You think me not capable of working problems, then?" asked Claudia, in distant tones.

"Some problems," he replied, gravely. "Now, take a sum in addition, say, or any kind where you wanted to get even, you would be successful."

Tom was very shrewd—outside of mathematics—and he had divined the situation. His gratitude to his sister was all that prevented an audible snicker, but he contented himself by bestowing an appreciative wink upon the newcomer.

"Can you work problems, Mr. Heath?"

"Some problems, Tom. There is one I have been trying to solve for some time, but I can't get an answer."

"Well, maybe I can help you. Let's do mine first."

Carter joined them at the table.

"Which were the ones you were working?" he asked.

"I have the first ten for my lesson. Claudia has done number one and number two. Three is sticking us, though," and he handed him the book and slate.

Carter was soon filling the slate with figures.

"You'll hardly need me now, Tom," said Claudia stiffly, rising from her chair.

"Oh, wait!" cried Tom in alarm. "Yes, please," pleaded Carter. "I shall need your help, I am sure. Is this the answer, Tom?" and he read off his last total.

"That's it!" cried Tom, consulting the answer book, and then turning to look over Heath's shoulder.

"But that isn't the way to do it!" he cried in dismay.

"What difference does it make how I do it, so I get the answer?" asked Heath in surprise.

"You'd find out if you went to school. We have to do them according to rule."

"I don't like doing things according to rule. But show me your system."

"You explain to him, Claudia," begged her brother.

So Claudia loftily showed him the workings of the preceding problem, and in a moment his comprehensive mind had grasped the proposition, and No. 3 was solved according to methods prescribed.

"You're all right!" admired Tom. "Say, do you know how to find the greatest common divisor?"

"Oh, Tom! I know how to find everything but the one thing I want most."

"I think that I can do No. 4 now that I see my mistake in No. 3," said Claudia, becoming interested in a mathematical way.

"All right," said Carter cheerfully. "You try it and I'll see what I can do with No. 5," and he went speedily to work, anxious to finish the ten examples so "little brother" could depart in peace.

"I guess," said Tom, "I'll be copying them as fast as you two work them. We have to take them in to the class worked out on paper."

A moment later he exclaimed: "I've spoiled my last sheet of paper. Say, Claudia, can't I have some of that paper you make your sketches on?"

"Certainly! I will go and get it for you," she replied.

"No," he objected, jumping to his feet. "I'll go. Where is it?"

"In my room—in my desk-top drawer."

When he had left the room Heath laid down the slate and pencil.

"Claudia!" he said in low, intense voice.

Claudia's eyes remained glued to the arithmetic, and she made no outward sign of having heard him speak.

"Claudia," he said again, "let me tell you my problem that I, nor Tom, nor any one but you can solve. I love you. How can I incline your heart to me?"

At this critical moment Claudia's aunt, a gentle maiden lady, entered, bearing a little server on which were two cups of ice.

"Why, good evening, Mr. Heath," she said, as he rose and took the burden from her. "I didn't know that you were here. I thought these scholars needed a little collation."

"Hooray!" shouted Tom, entering with a quantity of paper in his hand. "Is it recess time?"

The maiden aunt went to prepare another cup of ice for Heath.

"It's pineapple," exclaimed Tom, slipping his. "We served ices the last time you were here. Don't think we live on ice, Mr. Heath."

"Claudia does," murmured Carter insinuatingly.

Tom stopped short in his shout of glee and said stoutly: "Claudia's a brick."

Claudia put her arm about the boy and drew him to her.

"So are you, Tom."

Carter welcomed the entrance of a servant with his ice and some cakes, the maiden aunt having gone to her room for the night.

When they had partaken of the ices, Tom announced that school was again called. Carter and Claudia resumed their figuring. Tom, in picking up the sheets of paper he had laid aside, dropped them on the floor. Too lazy to get out of his big armchair, he leaned over the arm, and by much stretching and reaching succeeded in recovering them, one at a time. He had secured in this way perhaps half a dozen sheets when he assumed an upright position and gazed absently at one of the sheets.

"I say, Mr. Heath! Who does this look like? I know, but I can't think," he said, innocently, thrusting the paper towards Carter.

When Heath's eyes fell upon the sheet of paper his heart leaped with a sudden wild joy. Claudia had a decided talent for catching likenesses and she had made a sketch of himself that not only greatly resembled him, but she had, as he saw at the first glance, idealized him. It was no careless, offhand sketch, but one on which much care and thought had been expended.

She looked in quick alarm at the sketch and then grew pale.

"I did that long ago!" she said, trying to speak lightly. And Heath, filled with joy unspeakable, forebore to say: "Yes, as long ago as yesterday," for the date was in the left-hand corner.

At this moment a servant entered and announced that Mr. Newborough, a neighbor, was in the reception room and wanted to see Mr. Lawrence.

"Papa is at the opera," replied Claudia. "I will see Mr. Newborough and explain. Pray excuse me" (to Heath), she said, and gladly left the room.

"Well, hurry up and do the examples," commanded Tom.

Carter groaned as he commenced on the sixth problem. With his heart full of love and longing and new-born hope, it was maddening to work at these dull sums. With feverish haste he finished numbers six and seven.

"How long will that neighbor stay?" he then demanded.

"Old Newborough is a stayer and such a bore. You'll have time to do them all."

He worked No. 8 and then rebelled. "See here, Tom, won't you help a man out?"

"Sure! Haven't I been helping you?"

"Yes, but if you have any pity in your soul take this note to your sister and pretend it's one of your problems."

"Shall I ask her for the answer?" laughed Tom as he complied with the request.

"Good evening, Mr. Newborough. Claudia, just look at this example and see if it's O. K., and he handed her a folded slip of paper. She opened it and read:

"Dear Claudia: There are two more problems to be worked, and I don't know how. Couldn't Newborough come out and do them while I take his place with you? It was all my fault, Claudia. Aren't you going to forgive me—and love me?"

"P. S.—Tom is sleepy. Hurry up and solve the problem how to get rid of Newborough."

"Yes," she said, retaining the note. "It's right, but I'll keep it and copy it for you."

"How did she look, Tom?" Carter asked, eagerly, when the boy rejoined him.

"She blushed and smiled."

So Carter added to his sum of hope and talked football with Tom.

Very soon they heard the caller depart and Claudia returned to the library.

"Tom," she said, shamelessly, "don't you want to go to bed? I'll do the remaining two sums for you in the morning."

Tom obligingly consented to this arrangement and left the room.

Then Carter expounded at length his problem and received a correct answer. There followed a series of reviews—the quarrel, his feelings before and after, his hopes and fears had to be expatiated upon and she had similar confidences to relate. They had just adjusted matters up to the present moment when Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence returned from the opera. There was then a little, general, polite conversation, and again Claudia and Carter were left alone to solve the problem of the future.

She was just deciding upon the number of bridesmaids they would have when a violent cough of warning was heard outside the door and Tom discreetly and slowly entered in demitoe.

"When papa and mamma came home," he said, "and when I saw how late it was, I thought maybe Mr. Heath would rather work them now, and then you wouldn't have it on your mind all night that you had to get up early. Besides, I fear you may forget them in the morning."

"Oh, Tom!" remonstrated Claudia, while Carter exclaimed:

"Of course, Tom. I shall always feel grateful to arithmetic after this. Now, here goes No. 9!"

"And I will be working No. 10," said Claudia, magnanimously.

"I will pick up Claudia's paper," said Tom. "Where's the sketch?"

"I have it, Tom," said Carter, emphatically. "And I am going to keep it."

"You should label it," laughed Claudia. "A Study in Arithmetic."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

POOR KIND OF RELIGION.

Wouldn't Do for Black Man in a Region Where Possums Were to Be Had.

Rev. V. G. Carroll, a prominent southern clergyman, according to the Mobile Register, tells the following story: "We were driving out one Sunday from Decatur, when we came upon a negro with a club in his hand and a freshly killed possum on his shoulder. We stopped to examine his prize and the colonel said:

"My friend, do you know it is Sunday?"

"Sartin, boss."

"Are you a religious man?"

"I are. I see jist on my way home from church."

"And what sort of religion have you got that permits you to go huntin' on Sunday?"

"Religion? Religion? queried the man, as he held the possum up with one hand and scratched his head with the other. "Does you 'spect any black man in Alabama is gwine to tie himself up to any religion dat 'lows a 'possum to walk right across the road ahead of him an' git away free? No, sah! A religion which won't bend a little when a fat 'possum heads you off couldn't be 'stablished round yere by all the preachers in the universe."

What He Charged For.

A world-famed artist, in the witness box one day, was asked the price he had obtained for a certain picture.

"One thousand guineas," said he.

"How long did it take you to paint it?"

"About a day and a half."

"And do you mean to tell the court, sir, that you have the audacity to charge one thousand guineas for the work of a day and a half?"

"No, sir; I charge it for the knowledge of a lifetime."—Cassell's Journal.

Veranda Confidence.

Grace—Did you marry the man of your choice?

Gertrude—No; I was over 30, so I married the man who chose me.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE WORM TURNED.

BY PHIL HEMYNG.

Blissop and I were at the club. His wife and mine had gone down to Brighton to attend a special meeting of the Wives' Mutual Protection association, and we had taken advantage of the opportunity to have a good time together.

The dinner had been excellent, the wines superb and the cigars above reproach, and it was while we were enjoying the latter that a peculiar feeling came over me.

It was the sort of feeling that Jack the Giant Killer must have experienced when he made up his mind to attack the giant. My constitutional nervousness was swept away, and then and there I resolved to do or die.

"I'll stand it no longer!" I exclaimed. "Stand what?" inquired Blissop.

"The tyranny of that woman," I replied, adding, with fine sarcasm—"the woman who vowed to love, honor and obey me."

"There's a lot of that about Margaret, I don't think," said Blissop.

"A man ought to be master of his own house," I went on.

"Quite right," agreed Blissop.

"And the good book tells us that the man is the head of the woman."

"So he ought to be."

"And, by Jove, so he will be!" I said, thumping the table and breaking a glass.

"Bravo!" cried Blissop—whether at my sentiments or no I did not pause to consider, but, swelling with the valour that was inflating me, I went on:

"As the French say 'It is the first step that counts.' All that a man has to do is to put his foot down, and once the woman sees that he means to be master, she yields to the inevitable, and things go on as they should."

"There's no doubt that a woman is much happier when she's kept in her proper position."

"Of course she is. Let's have another drink."

We did not want any more wine, so we had whisky and sodas, after which my determination to effect an alteration in my domestic arrangements was strengthened.

"I won't lose a minute over it," I observed. "Directly I get home to-night I shall start my reorganization."

"Suppose she kicks," suggested Blissop, who was well acquainted with my wife's little peculiarities, "and begins to throw things?"

"Well, I don't like the idea of striking a woman," I replied; "but, of course, if she uses force I must play the same game."

"You won't knock her about?"

"Of course not. I shall merely use sufficient force to show her the folly of resistance and bring her to her senses."

"It's a grand idea," said Blissop.

"Why don't you try it also?" I asked.

"I'll wait and see how it answers with you," he answered, cautiously. I always thought that Blissop was a bit of a coward.

Then we had more drinks, and it was just striking two when I tried to let myself in with my latchkey.

But there was something wrong with the lock or the key. I always think that Margaret had put the latch down, but she declares that I was trying to open the door with my cigar-holder. Anyhow, after fumbling for some minutes I was obliged to knock.

After rapping two or three times, I heard footsteps on the stairs, and presently Margaret herself opened the door.

"This is a pretty time of night," she said, "to drag anyone out of bed to come and talk to you."

"Don't let me in like that," I replied, full of my new resolve. "I am going to alter things here. I can tell you, and put you in your proper place."

"What do you mean?" she inquired.

"Why, I am the master of this house, and I'll have you to know it."

"Why, John, I do believe you've been drinking," she remarked.

"What if I have?" I retorted. "If I choose to drink, I shall drink, and I certainly shan't ask your permission."

"Haven't you better go to bed?" suggested the wife.

"Certainly not!" I replied. "Not until I've finished with you."

"Finished with me?" repeated Margaret, with well-measured astonishment.

"Yes, you've had your own way long enough, and it's my turn now."

"Your turn for what?"

"To be master in my own house."

"Why, you contemptible, drunken little whippersnapper!" cried Margaret, all her pent-up anger now finding vent. "how dare you talk to your wife like that! Come here!"

And she stretched out her arm to lay hold of me.

"Don't you touch me," I said. "Don't you put a finger on me, or I won't be responsible for the consequences."

"I'll take all the risks," answered Margaret. And then she got me by the collar and began dragging me about the floor.

I tried to resist, somehow or other I could not keep my feet, and—well, it is a painful story, but this is a true confession, and Margaret has really quite enormous strength. The last thing I remember was being thrown underneath the bed, where I must have gone to sleep. Oh, the next morning!

There's the Rub.

"Well, there's one thing about our boarding house," said the optimist, "you can eat as much as you like there."

"Of course; same as ours," replied the pessimist. "You can eat as much as you like, but there's never anything you could possibly like."—Philadelphia Press.

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Miss Ada Allen, Prin. Dept. of Music.

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A. Primary and B. Grammar	15 00 "
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Enrollment last year 101. We expect to increase it largely this year. Our teachers are competent and up-to-date. Remember, before deciding what school you will patronize, that Kirksville has four churches and NO SALOONS. We solicit patronage from people who wish their children controlled and no others. Boarding can be secured at following rates:

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MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1904.

Going North. Train 4, Daily
Leave Berea.....3:48 a. m.
Arrive Richmond.....12 a. m.
Arrive Paris.....5:28 a. m.
Arrive Cincinnati.....7:50 a. m.

Going South. Train 5, Daily
Leave Berea.....12:55 p. m.
Arrive Richmond.....1:25 p. m.
Arrive Paris.....3:18 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati.....6:00 p. m.

Going South. Train 1, Daily
Leave Berea.....11 p. m.
Arrive Livingston.....2:05 p. m.

Going South. Train 5, Daily
Leave Berea.....11:24 p. m.
Arrive Livingston.....12:30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precedes suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by East End Drug Co., Druggist.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

GREGORY'S

Warranted SEEDS

Fine, fresh, reliable. Catalogue free.

The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

BE DEFINITE.

At a recent institute visited by the writer, a district teacher of long experience was called upon to explain his method of teaching beginners to read. He used, or tried to use, a blackboard and set of charts by which to illustrate, but after wandering about for a considerable length of time the only thing made clear was that he did not know what method he used and was not familiar with any.

Under a cross fire of questions, he was not able to defend his own way, nor offer any good objections to methods proposed by others.

Evidently he had always taught in a haphazard manner—as he had probably been taught years ago by teachers equally weak. Perhaps a large majority of the members of that institute could have done no better. One is struck with the lack of definite knowledge on the part of those who ought to know. It shows the lack of training. An ordinary blacksmith can show how he makes a horse shoe and fits it to its place and any other artisan can illustrate a piece of his work.

Are teachers more stupid than any other class of workers? They are not, but as a rule they enter the profession too young, and undertake a most difficult business without guidance. They stumble along, pretty well aware of their inefficiency but console themselves by the thought that they are as good as others.

Yet we are inclined to think the teachers are somewhat to blame. Every year this subject of how reading should be taught is discussed in the Institutes. The alphabet, word, sentence and combination methods are argued pro and con. One would think every teacher would resolve to master one or all of these and be able to use some method definitely and intelligently.

What is true of reading is equally true of other branches. Ask the average teacher how she presents numbers, and she will halt and stammer and perhaps acknowledge that she does not know how. Yet that is her business. Try her on language and the result is no better.

The subject of Nature Study has been constantly urged for at least a decade and its great importance is acknowledged everywhere but not one teacher in ten will so much as undertake it because of her lack of definite knowledge of the subject or of the way it should be taught.

"Yes," says one, "I know my weakness, but how shall I remedy it?" Take up one subject at a time and keep at it until you master it. When that is done take another. You can do it if you will. Consider how you will present fractions, parts of speech, map drawing or what not until you hit upon a plan and then develop it until you know every detail. When you have once mastered a method you may modify it at any time or discard it all together and try another. It is good to have a method, but it is not wise to be married to it. If you are, get a divorce.

J. W. DINSMORE.

The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

FEEDING TURKEYS IN EARLY FALL.

As soon as the weather begins to turn cold and insect food becomes scarce an increased ration must be provided for the growing turkeys. In a recent government bulletin, T. F. McGraw advises a ration of wheat and corn. Do not feed too much at first, but gradually increase supply until they have all they will eat. They should have freedom and all they will eat of wholesome, fattening grain to put them in fine condition for early market.

When finishing them it is not well to confine them. If they are fed each day at regular hours and in the same place it will be an easy matter to have them come three times a day to this place to be fed. Their longing for food being supplied they will take less violent exercise and instead of wandering over large areas will put on flesh rapidly. Turkeys that are poorly fed during the fall expend in searching for food considerable of the flesh they have gained.

In feeding turkeys for market it should be remembered that they sell for much more per pound than hogs or cattle, while the actual food cost per pound is but little, if any, more. It will always pay well to give growing turkeys all the grain they can

eat. The Thanksgiving market is usually the best. It is only the early birds that are properly and liberally fed and kept growing from start to finish that are suitable at this time.

Old corn is better than new for heavy feeding, as the latter is apt to cause looseness of the bowels. If necessary to use new corn it should be introduced into the ration gradually. If the poult has gained a strong, well developed body, by early fall they will be in a fine condition for heavy feeding. As soon as they have become accustomed to grain they may be fed once or twice a day on ground oats and corn meal mixed with milk. This should be given in addition to plenty of wheat and corn. Feed each night and morning what they will clean up with a relish.

Some people grow turkeys for a fancy market, feeding them chestnuts and celery seed during the last few weeks of fattening. This adds considerably to the expense and can only be used by those who sell their poultry for almost double the market price. Such feeding gives a pleasant flavor that adds value to the turkeys which are finished in this way and they find a market with customers with whom cost is a minor consideration.

The Farm

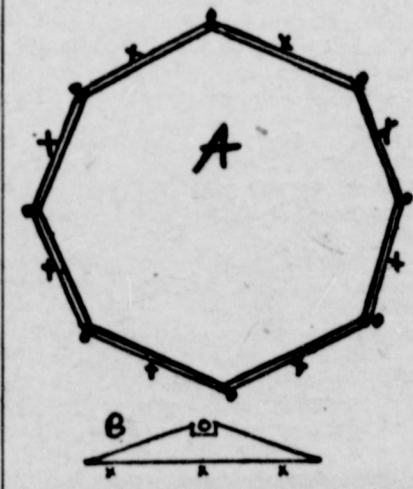
SILAS CHERVER MASON, Editor

A SATISFACTORY SILO.

Cheap to Build, a Permanent Structure and Gives Perfect Silage.

We have at one end of our barn an octagonal silo built in 1893 that gives us perfect silage. It is cheap to build, a permanent structure and has not cost one cent for repairs, writes a correspondent to Rural New Yorker. Fig. A in the cut illustrates the way the framework is set, made of 2 by 6 inch sticks cut whatever length is wished, depending on the size of the silo you wish to build. Our sticks are eight feet long, lap across ends and are spiked. These frames are set at different widths, being nearest together near the bottom of the silo, where the greatest strain comes. The first two are fifteen and eighteen inches apart, the next two feet, and from this up to three and one-half feet near the top. The whole framework for this silo can be carried in a one horse wagon, while our rectangular silo, having the same capacity, requires several two horse loads of heavy timber and yet it bulges at the sides. This one stays tight, as the pressure is practically equal all around the silo. There are no corners to speak of in this one and no spoiled silage.

We dug a ditch about eighteen inches wide and two feet deep around where the framework was to set; this we filled with small stones and cemented. The center was on hard pan leveled up with small stones and cemented, and after silo was made run up a little on the side of the silo so rats could not get under the bottom. Rats and mice, if possible, will burrow under a silo and let air in and spoil considerable silage. On this foundation we set our first framework and succeeding ones at various widths, as before stated, each section held up by a piece of 2 by 6 under the end of each piece, so that for each section eight shore pieces are required besides the 2 by 6 pieces. On



AN OCTAGONAL SILO.

the inside of this frame is one thickness of matched lumber running up and down, and the only care is to get each board tight at the ends of the framework section. One thickness is better than two, or two with paper between, as it will dry out quicker and last longer.

The outside may be covered or not, as desired. We covered ours with matched lumber for looks largely, although it makes a dead air space, so that, though ours faces northwest and the mercury goes almost out of sight sometimes, we are not bothered with frozen silage. We have two doors on one side for filling, and four doors open into the barn for feeding. These are simply traps between sections of the framework and are held in place by the silage.

A roof can be built or not, as desired. We like one to keep out snow, etc., but it is not necessary. An eight point roof can be made or a single pitch roof. We have two rods running around the silo, and these by use of the truss shown cover the lower six sections and are ample for the purpose. The truss is of two inch plank cut out as in the cut and placed in center of section at points marked on the framework, so that the rod strikes the eight outside corners and the width cut in the truss.

A RUN ON THE BANK

Rush of Depositors to the Drovers Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago.

A STOCKYARDS INSTITUTION.

Was Started by an Unfounded Rumor That a Packer Representative Withdrew His Money.

At Closing Time Friday Afternoon There Were at Least a Thousand Persons Waiting to Withdraw Their Deposits.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The strike in the packing houses was practically lost sight of Friday in the excitement attending a run on the Drovers Trust and Savings bank, one of stockyards institutions. The rush of the depositors to the bank started early Friday because of an unfounded rumor that one of the packers' representatives had withdrawn his money from the institution and reports that the bank was being used by the packing companies as an adjunct in paying off their new employees, who have taken the places of the strikers. All day long hundreds of excited depositors, most of whom had only small accounts in the bank, stood in line to withdraw their deposits. When closing time came Friday afternoon there were at least a thousand persons waiting for their money. The officials of the bank determined to meet the emergency, called in extra tellers and the place was kept open until every depositor who presented himself at the window had been satisfied. The paying windows of the bank were kept open until after 8 o'clock Friday night. Nearly two hours before that time the last man in line had been paid his deposit in full and fresh arrivals had ceased coming.

It is estimated that upwards of 3,000 depositors called and withdrew their deposits during the day. When the run was at its height, the bank withdrew \$100,000 of its deposit with the Commercial national bank and a like amount from the First national bank in order to prevent any possibility of the bank being unable to meet its obligations.

"We have plenty of money to meet any kind of a run," said Vice President William A. Tilden, after the bank had been closed for the night. "We had over \$300,000 in our vaults and besides the \$200,000 taken from the downtown banks, have received offers of assistance from the First national bank of Chicago, the National Park bank of New York, and the Standard Trust bank of New York. None of these offers will be accepted, as we have on hand all the money we need. Our windows will be kept open until all of the depositors are satisfied, but from the appearance of things I think the run on our institution ended to-night."

Many of the workmen now on strike in the packing plants have deposits in the Drovers Trust and Savings bank, but the majority of the persons who gathered about the place Friday to demand their money were small tradesmen doing business in the stockyards district, and working people who are not and have not been connected in a labor capacity with the packing plants.

The Teamsters' union, the members of which are on strike, had \$2,000 on deposit in the bank, but no effort was made to withdraw this money Friday, the secretary of the union declaring that the money will remain where it is, as the bank is as solid as a rock.

No Action Was Taken.

Denver, Col., Aug. 6.—The Western Stock Growers' association who have been conferring here for three days with the special land commission appointed by President Roosevelt finally adjourned Friday night without taking any action with reference to the strike at the packinghouse centers.

The C., H. & D. Railway.

New York, Aug. 6.—Lawrence Maxwell, jr., general counsel of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, says that negotiations between himself on behalf of the stockholders and the syndicate which recently acquired control of the road are progressing satisfactorily.

Will Fusion on Conditions.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 6.—Thomas H. Tibbles, of this city, populist candidate for vice president, has been strongly opposed to fusion with the democrats, but Friday he said he would agree to fusion with any party that would oppose monopolies.

The Guests of the President.

Washington, Aug. 6.—President Roosevelt had as his guests at dinner Friday night Secretaries Hay, Taft and Morton, Commissioner Cooley, of the civil service commission, and Silas M. Bee, of New York, of the Churchmen.

Will Support Textile Workers.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 6.—President Golden, of the United Textile Workers, Friday received a letter from President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, assuring the Fall River strikers of his hearty support.

Business District Ruined.

Kendrick, Ida., Aug. 6.—Fire which broke out Friday in the Old Pacific hotel destroyed the whole business part of the city and many residences. Thirty-six business houses and 20 residences were burned. Loss \$250,000.

THE LOOMIS FUNERAL.

It Was Probably the Largest Ever Held in Parkersburg, W. Va.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Aug. 6.—The funeral of F. Kent Loomis, which was held here Friday afternoon at the First Presbyterian church, was probably the largest ever held in Parkersburg. The church was crowded from wall to wall while hundreds stood outside unable to gain admission. The services were simple. The choir, of which he had for six years been a member, sang Tennyson's beautiful poem, "Crossing The Bar," and several of his favorite hymns were also sung. Rev. Dr. J. W. Francis conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Dr. S. Scotty Moore, of Trinity Episcopal church. In his address Dr. Francis referred to the uncertainty of the cause of Loomis' death. He said: "We do not know whether the cause of his death is hidden in the depths of the dark blue sea or in the blackness of a man's heart." Hundreds followed the remains to the cemetery, where he was laid in the grave by the hands of friends of his boyhood, classmates in college and his associates in later life. Assistant Secretary of State Frank B. Loomis escorted Mrs. Kent Loomis to the funeral.

PARKER RESIGNS.

Ceases to Be Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Alton B. Parker ceased to be chief judge of the court of appeals of this state at 3:20 p. m. Friday and became the untrammelled candidate of the democratic party for the presidency of the United States, lacking only the formal notification of his nomination, which will take place at Rosemont next Wednesday afternoon.

Without advance announcement or intimation of his purpose, he came to Albany, took part with five of the other judges in clearing the court and then sent a messenger to file his formal resignation in the office of the secretary of state, as the constitution and public officers' law required.

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.

The Members Will Be Taken on a Tour Through the United States.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw's suggestion that the members of the inter-parliamentary group for the promotion of arbitration, who will arrive in New York from Europe the first week in September, be taken on a tour through the large industrial centers of the United States was adopted at a meeting here Friday of the committee appointed by congress to provide for their entertainment. It was also decided that each member of the entertainment committee should take charge of the guests as they passed through the state in which such member resides. The convention will be held in St. Louis instead of Washington, as was first planned.

THE MINERS' TROUBLES.

Operators Submit a Proposition to Their Employees.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 6.—At the meeting of the anthracite board of conciliation, held Friday at the request of the miners, the operators presented a plan for the settlement of the check weighmen and check docking boss questions, which have caused so much trouble in the upper coal fields. The operators ask that the entire controversy be submitted to Judge George Gray, the chairman of the anthracite coal strike commission, his decision to be final and binding. The miners asked for time to consider the proposition and action was deferred until the next meeting of the board, which will be held here on August 12.

THE PIMA INDIANS.

Report That They Are On the Verge of Starvation Unfounded.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A thorough investigation by the interior department of the complaint recently made to the president by a delegation from the Presbyterian board of home missions that the Pima Indians of California are on the verge of starvation, reveals the fact that the Indians, on the contrary, are amply provided for. It was found that \$27,000 already had been authorized for the relief of the Pimas during this fiscal year.

Will Relieve Gen. Grant.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The recent order assigning Gen. Funston to command the department of the east was modified by the war department and he will go to Chicago instead, relieving Gen. Grant of command of the department of the lakes.

Mrs. Roosevelt Goes to Oyster Bay.

New York, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt reached here from Washington Friday at 5 p. m. in time to meet the train on which her sons, Kermit and Theodore, jr., arrived from St. Louis. With them she took a train for Oyster Bay.

Chairman Taggart in New York.

New York, Aug. 6.—Thomas Taggart, chairman of the democratic national committee, returned to this city Friday night after a short visit to his home in Indianapolis. He will remain in New York until the election.

National Reform Association.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 6.—The National Reform association, having for its object the maintenance and promotion of the Christian principles of civil government, opened its annual convention at Winona Lake Friday.

RIOT CALL SENT IN

Attempt to Move Meat From the Chicago Stockyards Caused a Number of Fights.

MANY SHOTS FIRED BY THE POLICE

Two of the Officers Were Cut on the Head by Stones Thrown by Outsiders.

A Mob of 200 Packing House Strikers and Sympathizers Stopped An Incoming Train Bearing Strike Breakers at Riverside.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—An attempt to move meat from the stockyards to the Fulton market on Randolph street, a distance of four miles, caused a number of fights Tuesday night between the police and crowds of strike sympathizers who attempted to prevent the passage through the streets of the wagons bearing the meat.

Fully a hundred shots were fired by the police and the members of the mob, but nobody was struck by a bullet. Two of the officers, Stephen Barry and Patrick O'Hara, were cut on the head by stones thrown by outsiders.

The first attack on the wagons was made at 21st and Halsted streets, where a crowd gathered around it and endeavored to spill the meat into the street. The police after some trouble dispersed the crowd, and the wagons had reached Madison and Halsted streets, two squares from their destination when a second attack was made upon them. A riot call was sent in and Lieut. Harding at the head of a strong detachment of officers from Desplaines street station responded. A dense mob of several thousand men had blocked the streets, and refused to permit the officers to reach the wagons. The officers were finally compelled to fight their way with clubs while the mob pelted them with stones and sticks. The police finally drew their revolvers and fired over the heads of the crowd, and then charged. After a sharp fight the crowd broke and ran. During the fight over a score of the rioters were knocked down by the clubs of the policemen and were escorted off by their friends.

Kansas City, Aug. 10.—A mob of 200 men and boys, packing house strikers and their sympathizers, stopped an incoming train carrying strike breakers at Riverside, Kan., Tuesday night, drove the non-union men from the train with clubs, threw their baggage into the Kaw river and set fire to the cars. The police put out the fire before any damage had been done. No arrests were made.

The mob made a rush for the train while it was running slowly over the suburban Belt Line tracks towards the Schwartzschild & Sulzburger plant, the destination of the strike breakers. As the members of the mob clamored onto the train they subdued the trainmen and set the brakes of the 15 freight cars, bringing them to a standstill. The strike breakers fled in terror, some of them being chased for blocks, but all escaped injury.

After the escape of the non-union men the mob dumped their baggage into the river and set fire to the cars. In the meantime a riot call had been turned in and a detail of police hurried to the scene. Upon the arrival of the police the mob scattered and the police extinguished the fire before much damage had been done. In all there were about 75 strike breakers who are supposed to have been brought in from Northern Kansas.

EIGHT HOUR LABOR LAW.

Justice White, New York Supreme Court, Declares It Unconstitutional.

New York, Aug. 10.—Justice White, of the supreme court, Brooklyn, Tuesday declared the eight hour labor law unconstitutional and granted writs of mandamus to compel the city to pay \$13,000 to the Brooklyn Alcatraz Co. and \$10,000 to the Uvalde Asphalt Co., payment of which had been withheld on the ground that both companies had, in the performance of contracts for city work, required their employees to work more than eight hours a day.

The Goelet Jewels Found.

New York, Aug. 10.—The detective agency engaged in the search for the \$200,000 worth of jewels said to have been lost by Mrs. Ogden Goelet, has issued a statement in which they say the jewels have been found in Mrs. Goelet's safe in this city.

Bureau of Equipment Building.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Rr. Adm. Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, will award to Boies de Leon, at Atlanta, Ga., the contract for building, at a cost of \$116,000, the bureau of equipment building at the navy yard at Pensacola.

The Leiter Estate.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Letters of administration for Joseph Leiter, son of the late Levi Z. Leiter, were applied for in the probate court. The real estate in this county is valued at \$7,000,000 and the personal property at \$10,000.

Miners' Wages Increased.

Tamaqua, Pa., Aug. 10.—Commissioner Neill notified coal operators and companies that the rate of miners' wages, based on the average price of coal at tidewater, will be two per cent. above the basis for the month of August.

MOROS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

They Were Garbed in Native Costumes of Brilliant Colors.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The delegation of Filipinos from the village at the World's fair called on the president Tuesday.

The Moros were garbed in native costume of brilliantly colored Japanese silk blouses and tightly fitting trousers, all elaborately figured, and wore turbans of the same material, twisted loosely about their heads. The Igorrotes wore complete suits of spotless white duck, relieved by Oriental scarfs of brilliant colors.

On arrival at the war department, the natives held an informal reception while awaiting the arrival of Secretary Taft. On their way to the white house the natives were photographed on the east steps of the war department building. Here their native vanity cropped out. Antonio, when he realized what was going on, whipped his fine scarlet scarf from his waist and twisted it about his head in a picturesque turban. Facundo, one of the big Datos of the Moros, was evidently nervous as he faced the camera brigade and had to be admonished to stand still. He is a half brother of Rajah Mudda Mandi, the overland lord of the Samal Moros. He is regarded as one of the bravest men of his race and a great warrior, but he capitulated before the camera.

EX-SENATOR GEORGE G. VEST.

The Well-Known Statesman Expired at His Home in Missouri.

Sweet Springs, Mo., Aug. 10.—Geo. Graham Vest, ex-senator from Missouri, and last member of the cabinet of Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy, died at 5 a. m. Tuesday of general debility, aged 74.

Vest, having served continuously in the senate for 24 years, withdrew last spring to his summer home here, owing to constantly recurring illness. Physical decline was not stopped as he hoped by withdrawal from public life.

Senator Vest's fatal illness began three weeks ago. His entire family was at his bedside.

Ex-Senator George Graham Vest was born in Frankfort, Ky., December 6, 1830. After graduating from Center college in 1849 he became the head of the law department of the Transylvania university and in 1853 removed to Missouri, immediately taking an active part in the politics of that state. He was a presidential elector on the democratic ticket in 1860 and a member of the Missouri house of representatives the following year. He was a member of the confederate house and later of the senate. He was elected United States senator in 1878 and served until 1903.

RUSSIAN TROOPS.

It is Reported They Are Retreating Northward From Anshanshan.

London, Aug. 10.—The only additional war news appearing in the London newspapers Wednesday morning takes the form of sensational rumors. For instance, it is reported from Shanghai that the Russians are retreating northward from Anshanshan. The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent reports that a great land and sea fight occurred at Port Arthur on August 8 and that the Japanese were repeatedly repulsed. Over a thousand Russians were killed, the correspondent says. The Russian troops have now been reinforced by the civilians who remained at Port Arthur.

THE CRUISER MILWAUKEE.

Daughter of the Late Senator Mitchell Will Christen the Ship.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 10.—Miss Janet Mitchell, 19 years old, daughter of the late United States Senator John L. Mitchell, was Tuesday night chosen to christen the United States armored cruiser Milwaukee, which will be launched at San Francisco on September 10 next. The city's gift to the cruiser will be a silver service valued at \$5,000, the sum to be raised by popular subscription.

LYNCHING OF A COLORED BOY.

An Outbreak By the Negroes at Afton, Va., Is Expected.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 10.—An Afton, Va., special says everybody in the vicinity of Greenfield and Afton, ten or fifteen miles from the scene of the lynching of Anton Dudley, the Negro boy assailant of two white girls, is in a state of intense excitement, the whites momentarily expecting an outbreak by the Negroes. Every indication points to a clash between the two races.

In Memory of the Late Adm. Taylor. Boston, Aug. 10.—A salute of 13 guns was fired at the Charlestown navy yard in memory of the late Rr. Adm. Henry C. Taylor, U. S. N., chief of the bureau of navigation, who died in Ontario July 26. All the warships in the yard joined in the tribute.

Not to Take Part in Politics.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Heads of government departments have let it be known that their officials are not to take an active part in local or state politics where their activity might prove compromising in any way to the administration.

Consul Walker Promoted.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Southern P. Walker, of Maryland, now consular agent at Gara, has been promoted to be consul at Leipzig, Germany, vice Brainerd H. Warner, of this city, resigned.

The Citizen

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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There Is an Ever Increasing Need for Vacations

By MRS. MARY K. O'SULLIVAN,
Well-Known Massachusetts Labor Leader.



HERE is every reason why we need vacations more than our fathers did. On general principles, every generation has a right to demand more than the last. Our great-grandfathers were hitched to coal carts and driven like beasts in the mines; does it follow that we should be content with that? Our grandfathers worked 16 and 18 hours a day and were satisfied to eat out of the tin pail and sleep on the ground.

In our fathers' time men had already begun to demand a hot dinner and to think nothing too good for the man who labors.

Moreover, the crowding of workers into city tenements and huge centers of industry has created a special need for rest and recreation. Humanity is to-day huddled into crowded districts in ill-ventilated homes and workshops. The constant, relentless hum of wheels is broken only by the half-hour at noon. Every nerve is strained to meet the demands of a keen competition never before known in the history of man.

It cannot be denied that this generation is ill-content with the comforts and privileges of our forefathers. The Chinese are an exception to this rule, in cleaving to the customs and ideas of the past; surely we do not wish to emulate the death-in-life of this effete race. Ill progressive peoples aim ever for more life, more liberty, more happiness.

Primitive man was not content to be frozen or starved to death or eaten by wild animals. His dream was realized by the building of his hut and the shaping of his weapons of defense and aggression. His progeny began where he left off, and dreamed of canoes, of flocks and herds, of farm lands and the arts of peace. And from this noble discontent has come our civilization. In the face of discouragement and seeming failure the race has ever consoled itself with knowledge that sacrifice and struggle have not been in vain, that posterity would reap what had been sown.

Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are now acknowledged as the inalienable rights of man. These rights are still threatened on every side. The life of the little child is ruthlessly fed to the hungry factory. The liberty of the great mass of mankind is still only a dream—and happiness! Who has found it? Even yet these main objects of life are denied to us; but to-day, as never before, we have the clear vision of what shall be man's inheritance.

Who is it rises up from the lap of luxury to inquire why the workers should be asking for more vacation than their fathers had before them? Let the worker answer him.

Mary K. Sullivan

The Short Work Day

By HON. JOSEPH A. PARKS,
Representative from the Fall River District in the
Massachusetts Legislature.

The long work-day, which labor has been fighting and which has finally been shortened to a degree, wore out the body of the workman and made his mind sluggish. What ambition has the workman got to better his condition when he is compelled to work from sunrise till after sunset? He is thoroughly exhausted, and he goes to bed with no brighter prospect than another day's grind. There are hundreds and thousands of men working in mills and factories, earnest fellows, who are daily improving themselves through study and application after hours, because of the shortened day.

I have heard it said that the shortened day has increased intemperance among workmen. My experience and observation will not permit me to agree with this. I don't know anything about the statistics in the case, and I do not care. Figures can be made to prove almost anything and especially where labor is concerned. I think, on the contrary, that it was the long work-day that caused so much intemperance. Take the man who has worked 10 and 11 hours in the foundry or machine shop. When the day's work is done he is about "all in," if I may use the expression. His system demands a stimulant and he takes it. It is not hard to follow the effect of that stimulant or to trace intemperance therefrom. But to say that the workmen only gain more time for the barroom through the shortened day is entirely unfair, unjust and untrue.

The shortened work-day gives the men, especially the young men that chance to see the better side of life, which I think means everything for them. For the view they get leads them to books and self-improvement. They broaden out, and refuse to be imprisoned through life in the narrow confines of the establishment.

Labor has set its face toward the goal of an eight-hour day. This would ameliorate still further the condition of the toilers.

I believe in good, sound citizenship and especially in the influence of the home. Without the shortened work-day the "influence of the home" would be an unknown factor in the lives of the masses who must work on and on to live.

Politics and Business

By HON. LYMAN J. GAGE,
Formerly Secretary of the Treasury.

No doubt there is in this country a rather close relationship or interaction between politics and business. Business—that is to say, trade, manufactures, transportation and that agency called credit—is undoubtedly sensitive to new legislation and to possible changes in governmental administrative policies. Whatever brings into business new elements of uncertainty is depressing in its influences on business affairs.

This has long been recognized as a feature of every presidential election. It is easy, however, to exaggerate the importance of it, as the faith of our business men in the general good sense and patriotic spirit of the people, regardless of their party affiliations, saves us from a ruinous pessimism.

Much, however, depends on the political issues involved in these quadrennial periods. If no great questions vital to business affairs are at stake, then reaction on business is not profound and only temporary. When some vital question is involved, as, for instance, the money standard or radical changes in the tariff or other economic questions, the effect on business affairs may be as we have had illustrated in the past—far reaching and disastrous.



THE SUNDAY BIBLE SCHOOL

Lesson in the International Series
for August 14, 1904—"Obadiah and Elijah."

(Prepared by the "Highway and Byway" Preacher.)
(Copyright, 1904, by J. M. Edson.)
LESSON TEXT.

(1 Kings 18:1-16; Memory Verses, 12-16.)
1. And it came to pass after many days, that the word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year, saying, Go, shew thyself unto Ahab; and I will send rain upon the earth.

2. And Elijah went to shew himself unto Ahab. And there was a sore famine in Samaria.

3. And Ahab called Obadiah, which was the governor of his house. (Now Obadiah feared the Lord greatly.)

4. For it was so, when Jezebel cut off the prophets of the Lord, that Obadiah took an hundred prophets, and hid them by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water.

5. And Ahab said unto Obadiah, Go into the land unto all fountains of water, and unto all brooks; peradventure we may find grass to save the horses and the mules alive, that we lose not all the beasts.

6. So they divided the land between them to pass throughout it; Ahab went one way by himself, and Obadiah went another way by himself.

7. And as Obadiah was in the way, behold, Elijah met him; and he knew him, and fell on his face, and said, Art thou that my lord Elijah?

8. And he answered him, I am; so tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here.

9. And he said, What have I sinned, that thou wouldst deliver thy servant unto the hands of Ahab, to slay me?

10. As the Lord thy God liveth, there is no nation or kingdom, whither my lord hath not sent to seek thee: and when they said, He is not there; he took an oath of the kingdom and nation, that they found thee not.

11. And now thou sayest, Go, tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here.

12. And it shall come to pass, as soon as I am gone from thee, that the Spirit of the Lord shall carry thee whither I know not; and so when I come and tell Ahab, and he cannot find thee, he shall say, My lord hath sent to seek thee: and when they said, He is not there; he took an oath of the kingdom and nation, that they found thee not.

13. Was it not told my lord what I did when Jezebel slew the prophets of the Lord, how I hid an hundred men of the Lord's prophets by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water?

14. And now thou sayest, Go, tell thy lord, Behold, Elijah is here; and he shall slay me.

15. And Elijah said, As the Lord of hosts liveth, before whom I stand, I will surely shew myself unto him to-day.

16. So Obadiah went to meet Ahab, and told him; and Ahab went to meet Elijah.

THE LESSON includes the three verses following the lesson text, which give us the account of the prophet's interview with Ahab. There is no parallel in Chronicles.

GOLDEN TEXT—"I thy servant fear the Lord from my youth."—1 Kings 18:12.

TIME—About three and one-half years after the first appearance of Elijah to Ahab.

PLACE—Probably not far from Mount Carmel, in the country northwest of Jezreel.

Comparing Scripture with Scripture. The Prophet's Return: Note that:

(1) It was timed by God; "after many days"—God always acts in "the fulness of time." Gal. 4:4; Eph. 1:10, etc. It was not for Elijah to know until God spoke. Remember Jesus' rebuke, Acts 1:7.

(2) It was ordered by God. When God said "Go" it was safe for Elijah to return. The place of peace and safety is with God.—Ps. 31:15.

(3) It meant blessing. God in the person of His servant Elijah was to return to the land. God's withdrawal meant drought. God's return was to bring rain. God sends blessings when conditions permit. Ps. 85:5, 15. "I will send rain upon the earth." We talk flippantly of the weather the weather-forecaster gives us, and forget that nature is under God's control, and that He sends the sunshine and the rain.—Jer. 14:22; Ps. 147:8.

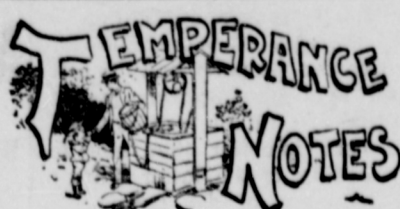
(4) Elijah found conditions changed. Ahab had been searching for the prophet with murder in his heart (v. 10); now he is seeking pastures with anxious dread (vs. 5, 6). The famine had reached to the king's gate (v. 2). How the prophet's words when predicting the drought must have burned into his soul. How the consciousness of God must have been forced upon him. The long and terrible drought had subdued the willful spirit of king and people. It had gained for God a hearing.—Hosea 5:15; Ps. 78:34; 107:39.

Meeting with Obadiah.—Obadiah was a Godly man (v. 3) in a Godless household, a man who served God in secret. How the wicked turn to the righteous in time of trouble. Obadiah went out seeking a spring of water, and he found the one whose prayer would bring abundance of rain. (John 7:37-39.) Obadiah's faithfulness won for him the honor of the first meeting with Elijah.

But he was terrified at Elijah's command. Like many Christians to-day, the fear of man was upon him, and he forgot that the God who sent him would care for him.

Meeting with Ahab.—Elijah sent for the king. The prophet went to meet the God-fearing Obadiah, but he summons the wicked Ahab to come to him. Here is a suggestion of the dignity and majesty and power of God which will some day be manifested as he summons before His throne those who now wickedly and rebelliously disdain Him. Matt. 25:32; Rom. 14:10-12. Note the two views of the situation. Ahab in hardness of heart and blind unbelief charges the prophet with troubling Israel. Ezek. 12:2; Isa. 6:9; Matt. 13:14. And even Jesus' disciples are sometimes troubled with blindness. Mark 6:52. But the prophet puts the blame where it belongs. Ah, how often the deceitful and wicked heart (Jer. 17:9) charges God with trouble and misfortune, when the fault lies at the door of one's sinful self.

THE GOLDEN TEXT.
"I thy servant fear the Lord from my youth." (1) A tribute to Godly parents. "Ye fathers (parents) . . . bring up your children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." What a responsibility is that of parenthood. (2) An argument for early conversion. Youth is the soul's spring time for the sowing of seeds of righteousness. "Suffer little children and forbid them not to come unto Me for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." (3) A testimony to effect of early piety. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."



JIMMIE'S ACCOUNT.

It Reached the Eye of His Drunken Father and Wrought His Reformation.

The dead twigs of the bare trees snapped and whistled hither and thither in the cold, sleepy wind. Some of the twigs struck Jimmie in the face as he ran towards home, carrying his school books. He had found that the stinging cold did not pinch his feet so badly if he ran fast. Poor feet! A toe peeped out here and there through the rents in his old shoes.

Though Jimmie's feet were aching, his heart was full of joy, for he had in his pocket the last dime needed to pay for a new pair of shoes. Mr. Boulder had kept the shoes for him two months now, waiting until Jimmie could make up the full amount, one dollar and a half. He had paid all but 25 cents, and the dime in his pocket, added to the 15 cents hidden at home, would settle his bill and give him the shoes.

Jimmie was the son of the drunkard, Tom Hillbrecht, says Evelyn M. Wood Lovejoy, who tells the story in Union Signal. Although but 12 years old, this neglected boy was able to earn many a dime, which he sadly needed. His father often took his money away from him, and passed it over to Mr. Say-bright, the saloon keeper. Jimmie had learned that the only way to save money enough for his shoes was to hide some of his earnings. He did not leave his money in the house any length of time, for his home was a small, shabby place, and his father had always succeeded in finding the hidden money.

When Jimmie reached the door of his home this cold, wintry day, he did not burst into the house with a shout as most boys would have done; he was too cautious for that. He opened the door noiselessly and looked at his mother inquiringly. She seemed to know what



HE NOTICED WRITING AND FIGURES ON THE PAPER.

he meant, for she shook her head and smiled at him. Then he eagerly cried: "I have enough money to pay for my shoes, mamma! Can't I go right over and get them before father comes home?"

"Not to-night, Jimmie. The last stick of wood is in the stove, and you must gather some more at once."

Jimmie never disobeyed his mother. After he had gone up the rickety stairs to his corner overhead, and hid away his precious dime, he got his cart and hurried off to the woodyard to gather up some refuse wood which the owner had kindly given him.

He had not been gone long, when Mr. Hillbrecht came home. For once he was sober. He had had no money to buy drink that day, and the bartender would not trust him. He had been a kind husband and father before the drink habit mastered him, and his wife still clung to him, never giving up hope.

He glanced at the table spread for the evening meal, and saw how meager was the supply of food. Then a thought came to him, and he stumbled up the stairs to the loft overhead, where hung his long neglected rifle. He used to be a good shot; perhaps even now he could win the turkey in the shooting match next day. He took down the rifle, dusted it, and looked around for something with which to clean it. A wad of old rags was stuffed behind a rafter. He pulled it out, and down rolled something metallic on the floor. He stooped and picked up a dime. His eyes glittered. Now he could get his usual glass, and with the thought he started toward the stairway. But stop! There might be more money, so he shook out the rags, and there fell from them a paper wad. He undid it, and found another dime and a nickel. As he thrust them into his pocket he noticed writing and figures on the paper. This is what he saw:

Oct. 2.—Paid Mister Boulder a dime. Earned it carrying water for Mrs. Green. O how my back ached.

Oct. 15.—Paid Mister Boulder 15 cents. Earned a quarter but had to give father 10 cents for likker.

Oct. 25.—Paid 10 cents more on my shoes. Nov. 2.—Got up at three and raked leaves for squire Green. Got 25 cents. He's going to pay Mister Boulder so father won't get it for likker.

Nov. 9.—Sold the bread bord I made at sloyd. Mother said she could get along without it as well as she had done. Got 50 cents and paid to Mister Boulder.

Nov. 20.—Tom Saybright twitted me to-day of being a drunkard's son. My wasn't I mad! "Who made him a drunkard?" I sang out. Tom laughed and said something more hateful still about the frills on my shoes. Oh, dear—shall I ever get the new ones? Paid in 15 cents to-day. Only 25 more to pay.

Nov. 25.—Earned 15 cents. I wonder if I

had some real heavy stockings if I couldn't get along with these shoes. Mother needs so many things before snow comes. Couldn't see Mister Boulder to-night. Father didn't ask me for enny money. Seems to have enough and is drinking awful. Mother cries a lot.

A flush of shame crept over Mr. Hillbrecht's face as he read by the fading light. He began to review the past years and to see to what depths he had fallen. He did not hear Jimmie coming up the stairs, and was only aroused by his little son's cry of dismay as he saw that his father had found his money.

"Don't take it from me, father!" he begged, piteously.

The poor drunkard looked at the handsome boy with his threadbare garments and tattered shoes, and then thought of the pampered son of the saloon keeper. What made the difference? He knew, and he vowed that Jimmie should have a fair chance with other boys.

Taking Jimmie's hand, he said: "Come with me." Jimmie did not dare disobey, but as they left the house and went toward the business part of town, his little heart throbbed with fear and pain, for he felt that his father was going to the saloon to spend the hard-earned money. His father had never before taken him to the saloon, and as they stood in the doorway Jimmie held back, but his father drew him in and up to the counter.

"I've come to tell you that this is the last time I'll ever cross this threshold," said Mr. Hillbrecht to the astonished saloon keeper. "I'm going to give my boy a fair chance with yours. It's my money and the money of such fools as these," he added, as he looked round at the loafers who had been his companions, "that keeps your family in such fine style, and gives them a chance to sneer at our ragged children. You'll never get another cent from me."

Then he stalked out of the saloon, still holding Jimmie's hand, and went on to Mr. Boulder's, to whom he gave the 25 cents.

"My boy wants to settle his bill," he said, "and get his shoes. Put them on, Jimmie, and carry the others home for firewood."

It was a happy family in the Hillbrecht home that night, and it was not many days until a fine turkey was bought for the Hillbrecht table.

TEMPERANCE IN SCHOOLS.

What the Philadelphia Press Has to Say of the Success of the Scientific Lesson Study.

When the Woman's Christian Temperance union first proposed the systematic teaching in the public schools of the effects of tobacco and liquor the step was universally opposed by almost all technical and professional educators.

Not one of them was ready to accept it, and most of those in charge of our schools objected both to this specific teaching and to its compulsory incorporation in elementary text books on physiology. The Press itself was among the newspapers which pointed out the apparent dangers of the plan proposed.

Experience has converted all who could be converted. There is no disinterested person who has watched during the past 20 years the steady growth of public sentiment against the use of liquor and tobacco who has not been convinced that the right course was taken in introducing teaching on these subjects into elementary school work. Such an experiment takes time. For eight or ten years after this teaching began it had no apparent effect. Nothing is more noticeable in the last decade than the decrease in drinking. High license has come in. Legislation has done much. But these are only outer signs of a change of habit. As every observant man knows, there is far less drinking in American life than there was 10, 20 or 30 years ago. There is less drinking in business, less in politics, less at public dinners, less in social life and less treating. "Soft drinks" have multiplied. Their use has increased.

In every great city there are trolley parks and public resorts, such as encircle Philadelphia, where a vast concourse of people meets with all spirituous liquors wholly excluded. This would have been impossible 20 years ago.

These changes are a great national advance. The Woman's Christian Temperance union has a right jealously to defend this teaching, after these wide, visible marks of its success. The result of this experiment must encourage everyone in the conviction that moral teaching should be made the basis of more systematic instruction in our elementary schools.

This country is great and prosperous, but the business of being good has not as yet received all the attention which it deserves.

FACTS AND COMMENT.

"The traffic is a thing that destroys. It is a stone of ruin—a flame of war. A beast of prey, a scourge."—Victor Hugo.

While the police officers of Woodbine, Ia., were destroying a large quantity of liquor recently seized under the mulct law, a crowd of women gathered about them and sang the doxology. The song service was kept up until the last barrel was broken and its contents emptied into the gutter.

Is Alcohol a Food?

Two-year-old William Brophy, of Brockton, N. Y., drank from a flask of whisky left within his reach, and died in convulsions almost immediately. This practical demonstration of the real nature of alcohol, says the Union Signal, and its effect upon the human organism, will probably have more weight with parents and friends than will any argument based upon the Atwater theories.

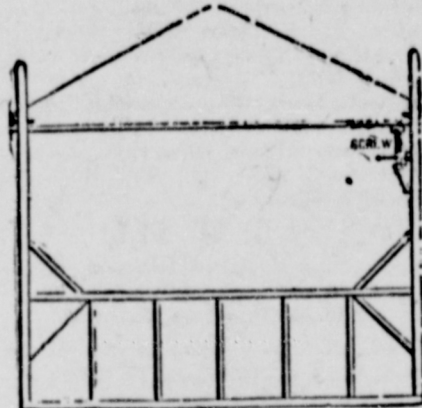
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

STRONG BARRACK FOR HAY

Type of Structure Here Described Is Advocated by Expert Agricultural Builders.

From Vol. V. of Rural Affairs, which unfortunately is out of print, we copy the gist of the directions for making a hay barrack here given, with the illustration.

Build the barrack 20 feet square. Insert four posts of durable timber, 22 feet long, in the ground to a depth of four feet. Stick should square at least eight inches, corners hewn off, making it a rough octagon in shape. Bore one and a half-inch hole through corners of each post, one foot apart,



A MODEL HAY BARRACK.

for the bolts that support the roof: bolts of one and a half-inch iron, one foot long, the outer four inches to be squared and turned up one inch; on this is laid a piece of joist three feet long (hardly shown in cut), to support the roof. Roof should run to a point from each side, and may be shingled, tinned or thatched.

There are four plates framed together, and braced. The posts pass up through the roof on the inside corners of the plates. The roof is elevated and lowered with a small screw of wood or iron, about two feet long. A wooden screw three inches in diameter will answer. This is used on the inside of the post. One man can raise and lower the roof if it is done as fast as the hay is put in or taken out. Raise each corner of the roof one foot at a time, going regularly around the barrack. The roof will not be likely to blow off, if the above directions are followed in building. The posts, as far as they enter the ground, may be left the full size of the stick.

A NEW VARIETY OF OATS.

"Wisconsin No. 4" Has Yielded Large Crops, with High Percentage of Meat to Hull.

The Iowa experiment station distributed last spring to northern and central Iowa farmers several hundred bushels of an early white oat called "Wisconsin No. 4," which has given excellent satisfaction in Wisconsin, where it was first introduced. Its history is as follows: M. A. Carleton, cerealist for the United States government, visited Russia in 1898, and in northern Russia he saw a type of oats growing that greatly interested him. Its stiff straw, wide panicle and large kernel showed it to be a desirable quality of oats. He found on inquiry that it was an early maturing oat. It came from Sweden, and was one of the standard types of northern Russia. Mr. Carleton secured 20 bushels for the department of agriculture, listing it as No. 2,788. A small quantity of this seed was obtained by the Wisconsin experiment station in 1899 and placed in a variety test of oats. By careful selection, Prof. Moore, the station agronomist, has developed a very desirable type of early oat well adapted to Wisconsin climate and soil conditions, and has named it Wisconsin No. 4. It is the most satisfactory one tested at the university farm. It invariably yields well, shows a stiff straw—therefore does not easily lodge—has a good-sized kernel with a light hull, and weighs usually from 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. It generally ripens in 90 days from seeding. It yields from 5 to 15 bushels more per acre than any other variety. Its high percentage of meat to hull gives promise of a good milling oat.

Neatness a Good Investment.

Many farms are estimated below their true value because of slovenly appearance. Weeds higher than the fences, trees blown down and left to rot, fences out of repair, gates and barn-doors off their hinges, or swinging on one hinge, unsightly litter in door-yard and at the barn—these and many such evidences of carelessness depreciate the value of any farm. The soil may be excellent, the water facilities all that could be asked for, and all natural advantages requisite to make a good, high-priced farm may exist—and yet that farm scarcely makes its owner a living, and would hunt a long, long time for a buyer.—Midland Farmer.

Johnson Grass in Southwest.

Johnson grass has become such a nuisance to farmers in some parts of Texas that they have been compelled to adopt legislative measures to eradicate it. A law has been passed forcing railroads to keep their right of way absolutely free of it, in order that the grass may not spread in adjoining fields. The Santa Fe railroad has engaged the services of a professional grass exterminator, and thus far he has made a success of it. Johnson grass makes a good pasture and good hay, but is a decided nuisance to the crop raiser, as the more it is plowed up, the better it seems to grow.

IT PAYS TO KEEP BOOKS.

Advantages of Definite Records in Poultry Keeping Are Numerous and Helpful.

Poultry keepers who for the first time begin keeping an account with their fowls—a careful record of the outgoing and income—are apt to be somewhat surprised at the end of the year. With some the surprise may be very agreeable, while with others it may be the opposite. At any rate, it is apt to result in some changes for the better. If the balance is on the right side and the owner is well satisfied, it is likely to encourage him to do a little better the next year. If the books foot up against him, he will probably make an effort to improve matters, either by giving more attention to the hens, or by going out of the business entirely. The latter, no doubt, would be the most sensible for some. I will tell of a farmer's wife who decided that it would be better to know exactly what the hens were bringing in; so three years ago she procured a poultry and egg record book for the purpose, and she has learned by this bookkeeping that her Leghorns lay about 120 eggs per year, the weight of the eggs being more than four times the hen's own weight, which is about three and one-quarter pounds. She has learned the value of the feed given the hens, and says that the cost of eggs produced in her yards is three and one-half cents in the summer and five cents per dozen in the winter. These fowls are given better care than the average farm flock gets, yet no special pains has been taken with them, only good all-round care. The point to impress upon those who keep poultry is this: if this person had not kept an account with her fowls she would not have known what they were turning in, and it would be difficult to make others around her believe that her hens were doing so well except for those figures in "black and white." Even in a poor market this woman would clear more than a dollar per head on her hens. But there are a great many people who are keeping poultry who are not doing this; no, they are not even making "both ends meet," but they don't know it. Then there are others who say that the hens don't pay for their keep, and are a nuisance, when if they really knew what they were talking about, they would find the hens the most profitable stock on the place. But these are matters that cannot be definitely determined without keeping a book account with the fowls. Many people dislike to be bothered setting anything down; they prefer to let things go on, and guess at the profit or loss. The ones that make the most money, no matter what they are doing, are those who have a system for carrying on their business. They have things in the proper place, and when eggs are gathered it takes less than a minute to set down the number brought in. When the eggs or poultry are sold it is not much trouble to put down the amount received, and at the end of the year it is not much bother to foot it all up, but it is interesting all the way through. Don't take my word for it; try it for one year.—Agricultural Epitomist.

POINTS OF PROGRESS.

Surveys are being made for a ditch, which will cause the waters of the Grand river, in Colorado, to flow over the Continental Divide into the Cache la Poudre river. The canal will run for 10,000 feet up the mountain side, and is expected to divert 300,000 feet of water daily, for irrigation purposes.

Iceland, cut off from the rest of the world save for slow mails, is to be linked to other countries by means of wireless telegraphic connection with the Shetland Islands. This is to follow the action of the Icelandic parliament, at its last session, in voting a yearly subsidy of \$9,380 for 20 years for that purpose.

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SUMMER POULTRY NOTES.

How to Arrange a Watering Dish for the Chicks That Cannot Be Tipped Over.

Get a small wooden box which will contain the drinking vessel with very little room to spare. Set this box on the floor against the wall and nail securely. Fill the dish with water and set it inside the box, and the most stupid hen cannot tip it over. The water does not become soiled quickly, for the hens stand on the box instead of on the edge of the dish.

Vermin of all kinds increase rapidly in warm weather. Use kerosene and whitewash freely and frequently to hold them in check.

To cure or prevent gapes in chickens mix one heaping teaspoonful flowers of sulphur in enough dry corn meal for 30 or 35 chicks. Wet with skim milk or water to make it crumbly and feed once a day. The chicks are fond of it and it has always stopped the gapes with mine.—Farm and Home.

Return to the Old Ways.

Some of the old ways of farming are as good as the new. The old methods tended to conserve and increase the humus content of the soil. Later the fertilizer craze set in, and little attention was paid to preventing the exhaustion of the humus in the soil, which has resulted in the decrease of the average yield of the grain and oil-seed crops. Now, after 50 years of an exhaustive system of stimulated culture, there has come an urgent appeal from scientific sources for farmers to use every possible means to increase humus in the soil by growing and turning under the nitrogen gathering crops, and to make a more judicious use of commercial fertilizers by using a quantity of them in connection with a greatly increased amount of barn-yard manure.—Farm and Fireside.

The Use of Lime on Land.

During the last few years the use of lime on land has greatly increased. This is the result of investigations as to the free acid in land of which lime is a neutralizer. It will pay every farmer to investigate his land as to acid. This he can do by planting on it clover of almost any variety, including sweet clover. If the plant grows well there is no great abundance of acid, provided nitrogen has not been applied to fertilize the crop. If nitrogen has been applied, the clover will grow anyway, whether the soil be acid or not. Thus the test would be of no value.—Farmers' Review.

ARTISTS AND PICTURES.

The pictures and drawings which were at one time a feature of the once celebrated Chat Noir have been recently sold in Paris. The collection only brought \$2,800.

The three most important prizes awarded this year by the Berlin Academy of Fine Arts went to Hans Muller and Herbert Arnold, painters, and Alexander Hohrath, architect.

Glenn Brown, the well-known Washington architect, has been elected an honorary corresponding member of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Only six other American architects have been honored in this way.

Last February the Louvre bought for \$19,000 the sculptured stele known as that of King Serpent, supposed to have been found at Abydos, but doubts are expressed as to its authenticity, and an investigation has been ordered.

John S. Sargent, whom three countries claim, America for his parentage, Italy for the chance of his birth and England for his adoption, has received an election to the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors. He has three water colors in the current exhibition: "Facade of the Salute, Venice," "Grand Canal," "A Venetian Trattoria" and "A Garden Vase."

The collection of paintings by native Filipino artists in the art gallery of the Administration building on the Philippine reservation at the St. Louis exposition offers, it is said, a graphic story of the Spanish dynasty, the war which wrought its downfall and the new authority of the United States. Most of the canvases are excellent specimens of art, and doubtless no features of the exposition will surprise visitors more than that these paintings should have come out of the Philippine Islands. One of the canvases represents the death of Gen. Lawton, and is a wonderfully exact representation, according to soldiers who were present when that gallant leader fell.

POINTS OF PROGRESS.

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Colonization projects are proving very popular in the agricultural districts of Colorado. Negotiations are pending for the purchase of 5,000 acres of land, in a 12-mile strip, along the Arkansas river, in southern Colorado, for the establishment of a colony of ranchmen. A large party of people from Illinois is making arrangements to settle in the famous San Luis valley, on a tract of several thousand acres.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Aug. 6.	
CATTLE—Common	\$2 75 @ 4 00
Heavy steers	5 15 @ 5 50
CALVES—Extra	6 15 @ 6 50
HOGS—Ch. packers	5 60 @ 5 70
Mixed packers	5 50 @ 5 60
SHEEP—Extra	3 75 @ 3 85
LAMBS—Extra	6 60 @ 6 75
FLOUR—Spring pat.	5 25 @ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	97 @ 97
No. 3 winter	92 @ 92
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	39 1/2 @ 40 1/2
RYE—No. 2	74 @ 76
HAY—Ch. Timothy	14 25 @ 14 25
PORK—Mess	14 90 @ 14 90
LARD—Steam	6 25 @ 6 25
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	19 @ 19
Choice creamery	2 75 @ 3 25
APPLES—Choice	1 50 @ 1 60
POTATOES—New	5 25 @ 12 25
TOBACCO—New	4 75 @ 14 50
Old	4 75 @ 14 50

Chicago.	
FLOUR—Winter pat.	4 50 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 04 @ 1 05
No. 3 spring	95 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2	67 @ 68 1/2
PORK—Mess	6 67 1/2 @ 6 70
LARD—Steam	12 37 1/2 @ 12 50

New York.	
FLOUR—Win. str's	4 50 @ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 04 @ 1 04
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	57 1/2 @ 57 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	41 @ 43
PORK—Family	15 00 @ 15 00
LARD—Steam	7 25 @ 7 25

Baltimore.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	93 1/2 @ 93 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 1/2 @ 56 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	41 @ 41
CATTLE—Steers	5 55 @ 5 80
HOGS—Western	6 40 @ 6 40

Louisville.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	90 @ 90
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	55 @ 55
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

Indianapolis.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	95 @ 95
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	52 @ 52
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	31 @ 31

Buggy or Carriage Harness?

PINE WEATHER and fine roads invite you to drive, both for pleasure and profit. Does your Harness look as well as the rest of your turnout or is it shabby, and thus detract from the general appearance? If so, there's an easy way out of it. Select a new set of Buggy or Carriage Harness from Our Large Stock, at astonishingly reasonable prices. However, if you decide to make your old harness do, let us put it in good repair for you. It won't cost much.

T. J. MOBERLY,
Main St. Richmond, Ky.

A Bad Foot.
Is one covered with Corns. Paracamp takes all the soreness out of Corns, and relieves instantly Sore, Tired, Aching Feet, stimulates the circulation, makes the feet healthy and well. Try it to day and be convinced.

TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS

Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monumental Works.
S. McGUIRE, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).
Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks maybe brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

FOR INFORMATION AND FRIENDLY ADVICE ADDRESS THE SECRETARY,
WILL C. GAMBLE - Berea, Madison County, Ky.

Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.
Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat
"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour
Potts & Duerson,
White Station, Ky.

Subscribe for THE ...CITIZEN...



16 FREE Scholarships

THE CITIZEN will pay the tuition in Berea College for two terms of one young man and one young woman from each of the following Counties: Clay, Estill, Jackson, Lee, Madison, Owsley, Pulaski and Rockcastle. These sixteen young people will be selected by the people of their own County who take THE CITIZEN.

We will print the Ballot which appears below each week from now until December 1st. This should be filled out with the names and addresses of the young man and young woman in your County to whom you wish scholarships to be given. These ballots, when received at THE CITIZEN office, count one each for the young man and young woman whose names are written on them.

In addition to this, each person who pays for a year's subscription to THE CITIZEN will receive a blank entitling them to one hundred votes for each of their favorite candidates (6 months, 50 votes for each; 3 months, 25 votes for each).

The young man and young woman in each of the eight Counties named above who receive the largest number of votes will have their tuition paid by THE CITIZEN for two terms in Berea College, which will save each one from \$3.00 to \$14.00 in cash. The only expense to which they will be put is for board and room, and good board and rooms can be had cheaper in Berea than at any other first-class school in Kentucky. Berea College will be bigger and better than ever the coming year, and if you or any of your friends are planning to attend school anywhere, it will pay you to consider this offer.

Fill out the ballot below and mail to THE CITIZEN. Get your friends to vote for you. Your chance is just as good as anybody's. START NOW!

Cut this out, fill in with names of your favorites and mail to THE CITIZEN, BEREA, KY.

Take Notice
On account of the recent action of the Kentucky Legislature, Berea College can receive no colored students the coming year, therefore this offer is open only to white contestants.

I vote for Mr. of postoffice county as the most popular young man.

and for Miss of postoffice county as the most popular young woman.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Bert Cornelius was in Richmond Friday.

Len B. Adams is working in Law, son, Missouri.

Mrs. E. H. Yocum was at home to all her Berea friends Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Dinsmore and her friend Miss Crawford, left Tuesday for the World's Fair.

Mrs. K. U. Putnam left Monday to attend the Garrard County Institute at Lancaster.

George Dick returned Tuesday from a month's vacation at his home in Hamilton, Ohio.

Mrs. K. U. Putnam and daughter Ruth returned Saturday from a visit with her parents at Ashland, Ill.

Misses Nell Burdette and Rose Parks entertained a party of friends at their home Thursday night.

J. Thompson Baker, Superintendent of the Temple, Texas, city schools is visiting friends near Wallacetown.

Mrs. Anna Butner, of Lexington, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Butner, of Kingston.

Miss Ethel Todd left Thursday to spend a month's vacation with Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Lodwick at Shiocton, Wis.

Chas. Clift, while working with the engineers making surveys for the waterworks, was badly poisoned by poison vine.

Robt. L. Coyle returned Monday from a visit at his home at Locust Branch, Estill Co., and brought two friends with him.

A cablegram from Miss Anna Hanson states that she reached the home of Miss Della Wolcott, in Jamaica, W. I., in safety.

Rev. H. J. Derthick expects to leave with his family about September 1, to teach in the Academy at Hazel Green, Wolf county.

With Harvey Ramsey as pitcher and Isom Smith as catcher the Flat River, Mo., baseball team won from the Elvins, Mo. team with a score of 12 to 0.

Mrs. Harry Burton died Monday morning. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon at the Congregational church, Rev. M. K. Pasco officiating.

Mrs. Nettie Mann, of Oberlin, Ohio, and Miss Nora Burdette, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Burdette.

Prof. and Mrs. L. V. Dodge leave today noon for the G. A. R. Encampment at Boston, Mass., and will remain after the Encampment for a few weeks' visit with friends in Boston and vicinity.

A "Third Party" Social was given by the Christian Endeavor Society of the Union church at the Parish House Wednesday night. During the evening an opal ring was presented to Mrs. E. H. Yocum by the young people of the town.

A Chance to Earn Some Money to be applied on incidental fees, is offered young women, or parents who will have children in school this fall, in cleaning the College buildings. Persons wishing this work should apply at once to Mrs. Frank Hays or Treasurer T. J. Osborne.

FOR SALE. Surry and set of Single Harness. Call on C. C. Rhodus. If

College Items

HERE AND THERE

W. E. Rix returned Tuesday to work in the Printing Office.

Miss Caroline I. Mason, of Chicago, will return for the fall term.

Dr. Hubbell left Saturday for a two weeks' trip through Ohio.

John Leahy, a brother of Thos. Leahy, will enter Berea College this fall.

Alson Baker, of Panola, visited at the home of Mrs. E. H. Yocum, Saturday.

E. S. Taylor is working at Dayton Ohio. His address is 500 Pontiac street.

Miss Alice Burman's mother and sister Lillias will return with her to Berea this fall.

George Roberts is working in Hamilton, Ohio. His address is 345 South Fourth St.

Miss Ida L. Brooks spent Thursday and Friday in Hamilton, Ohio, having her eyes treated.

Ulysses Burgess, who has been working near Willoughby, Ohio this summer, is again in Berea.

Mr. A. E. Percy is now representing the Keystone View company in the vicinity of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Miss Harriett R. Marthens and her friend, Miss Wilson, of Cincinnati, are spending two weeks with Berea friends.

Geo. W. Frazier, who has been spending the summer in Virginia, writes that he will be in school again the coming year.

Paul S. Burgess, of Foster, R. I., a former student who expected to return for the fall term, now plans to enter the Rhode Island College of Agricultural and Mechanic Arts.

W. D. Smith, who graduated from the Normal Department last spring, is now pastor of the First Methodist church at Wood River, Nebraska and is meeting with good success in his work.

Mrs. Ida Jackson, wife of J. H. Jackson, a Berea graduate, formerly President of Lincoln University at Jefferson, Mo., and now Editor of a paper in Colorado Springs, Colo., is visiting at the home of A. W. Titus.

Punctual Housekeepers.

We hear and we read and we talk about the business woman, meaning the woman who is employed downtown.

Every woman who is responsible for the home and household duties is or should be quite as much of a business woman as her office sister.

A few business principles applied to the management of the home would change many homes from chaos to paradise.

Punctuality is one of the first principles of a business man. It should be one of the first principles of the housekeeper.

How many women regularly practice punctuality?

How many make a business of having breakfast on time?

How many are sure that luncheon is placed before the children promptly? A child's favorite excuse for afternoon tardiness at school is, "Mother didn't have lunch on time."

Punctuality in the home is more important than punctuality in business, for the housekeeper is responsible for the habits of the children of the home, and the formation of character is more important than the management of any branch of business.

False Lovers.

He is a callous individual who after breaking a girl's heart will congratulate himself upon having got out of his engagement. He is the type of the false lover, for he will promptly go and make love to some other girl. He is always in love with some one in his own short lived fashion. Believing himself to be truly in love, he sets about making the girl return his affection, and after much wooing she may give him the love of her life. Once engaged the false lover gives up much of his love making, and his weak affection dies completely out. He has not intended to be hard hearted. It is only that he does not feel so keen upon marrying as he did. He begins to picture some other ideal, and before long things have come to such a pass that he feels he must jilt the girl he has asked to marry him, must throw her over and be free again. Hard it may be for the girl, but if she only could see it in the right light how thankful she should be that she has escaped. For a loveless husband is far, far worse than the inconstant lover.—McCall's Magazine.



A Real Daughter of the Revolution

Such is the title of the charming serial story which will begin in our next issue. It is a

Story of Love and War

in the days when our forefathers were fighting for American freedom, and tells well the history of the Yorktown campaign

WATCH OUR NEXT ISSUE

for the opening chapters, for it is a story that once started will be read with interest to the end. Look for the title "A Real Daughter of the Revolution."

(Continued from first page.)

GLASGOW CATHEDRAL

intercession of the saints, they may be released.

Of course the priests were unwilling to have these ideas dispelled, and they had power to torture and burn people who read the Bible and explained it to the people. The Reformation was a terrible struggle, and cost thousands of lives, but at last Germany, Sweden, Scotland and England got free from the church of Rome, leaving poor France, Italy and Spain still suffering to this day.

All this long history passed through my mind as I entered this grand Glasgow Cathedral, from which the altar had been removed, and the images taken down. The floor was provided with pews so that the true worship of God, with Bible reading and preaching, could be provided for.

But best of all, the pictures of the saints had been removed from the windows, and replaced by real Bible scenes and Bible texts. There was Christ explaining "the Great Commandment" love to God and to man. There was the woman to whom he said, "Great is thy faith," and the great text "I was a stranger and ye took me in."

Another thing strange to us is the burial of bodies in the cathedral itself. The floors and walls are covered with grave-stones, many of which are very impressive in telling of the noble lives of those who have gone before us, and commemorating the affection of relatives and friends.

Glasgow is the city of ship-building—ship-building with steel instead of wood. It also has a great shipping business with all parts of the world, and miles of docks, where vessels are loading and unloading. The first steam engine was made in Glasgow by Jas. Watt, in 1763. In the Public Square were statues of Queen Victoria, Gladstone, Livingstone, the explorer of Africa, Walter Scott and Robert Burns. We have been reading Scott's tale "The Heart of Midlothian," and advise all our friends who have not done so to read it to get an idea of Scotland.

Next time we may tell of our visit to the home of a Berea student whose parents live in the Scottish Highlands.

An Animal Story For Little Folks

The Bears' Good Fortune

The bears had a nice house which they rented from Mr. Camel, and they wished to remain there the rest of their days, for they were getting along in years and did not relish the idea of moving.

But you know we are not always able to have everything our own way in this world, and so it proved to be with the bears. One day Mr. Camel decided that he would like to live in



BIG TEARS STREAMED OUT OF THEIR EYES. That house himself, and he sent word to the bears that they would have to move out.

Mr. and Mrs. Bear were almost broken hearted. They did not know what to do, for, look as hard as they could, they were unable to find another house into which to move.

When the day came for the bears to get out they did not know where to go. But go they had to, and go they did. Down the road they marched side by side, while great big tears streamed out of their eyes.

When they reached the top of a hill about a mile from the house they had just left they turned to take a farewell look at it. And what do you think? The house had disappeared! They had no more than got out of it when a big gust of wind came along and blew it down in a mass of planks and boards upon the ground. Not one piece remained attached to another.

"What a lucky thing for us!" exclaimed Mr. Bear joyfully. "If we had not got out when we did we would have been crushed to pieces."

And, indeed, they would have been. They were certainly fortunate, for a little farther on down the road they found the tiger family moving out of a real nice house, and the bears secured that one and lived there until the end of their days.—Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN.

I will be true to truth; I swear it by the flag, the Union and the lifted ban; though all men were against me, I should try The brotherhood of man.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK LAW.

It Will Be in Full Force Beginning September 1.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 10.—Gov. Beckham Tuesday issued a proclamation that the new school book law would be in full force on and after September 1, the American Book Co. having signed the contract to furnish the books and having given a \$50,000 bond.

Those counties that already have contracts with the book company may also receive the benefit of the new law if they wish and at the end of the year's contract these counties must put aside all old contracts or suffer the severe penalty prescribed by the Cantrill law.

IMMEDIATE MARRIAGE.

It Followed Mott Ayres' Proposal To Miss Coleman.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Aug. 10.—J. Mott Ayres, deputy state insurance commissioner of Frankfort, and Miss Mary Miller Coleman, of this city, went to Louisville Tuesday and were married.

Miss Coleman is the daughter of G. E. Coleman, an insurance man. She was in Olympian Springs visiting when Mr. Ayres proposed an immediate marriage, and she agreed. The wedding was a surprise to every one. Miss Coleman is a pretty girl and a religious society belle. Mr. Ayres is editor of the Fulton Leader, and one of the best known democratic politicians in the state.

Man Crushed to Death.

Newport, Ky., Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Yakima, Wash., telling of the death of Philip Weber, has been received by Thomas Botkins. Weber was crushed to death while working in a lumber yard by the falling of a pile of heavy timbers. He formerly lived in Bellevue, and went west a year or two ago.

Body On Track.

Middlesboro, Ky., Aug. 10.—Stud and John Bullard are charged with murdering, robbing and placing the body of Dave Hendricks on the Southern track near Arthur, eight miles from here, where the body was found, terribly mangled, by trainmen. The Bullard brothers have not been captured.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10.—The offerings on the tobacco breaks Tuesday were confined to a small supply of dark tobacco, only one hoghead of burley being on the market. Eighty-four heads of dark were sold. There were no change in prices. The dark ranged from \$2.75 to \$9.

Covington Man Missing.

Covington, Ky., Aug. 10.—The disappearance of D. B. Seavey, of 28 West Twelfth street, Covington, was reported to the local police. Last Saturday he was admitted to the city hospital, but he left that institution Monday without permission, and his whereabouts are unknown.

An Artisan Dies Suddenly.

Dayton, Ky., Aug. 10.—Strong and healthy and apparently in the best of health, death came like a flash to Louis Held, 39, a foreman in the Wadsworth watch case factory, Dayton, Ky., Tuesday afternoon. Heart disease the cause.

Held Without Bond.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 10.—Ephraim Bohannon, the Negro charged with criminally assaulting Mrs. Margaret Pitman, underwent an examining trial Tuesday. Mrs. Pitman identified the defendant. The Negro was held to the grand jury without bond.

Suffering From Religious Mania.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 10.—Mrs. Clarence E. Woods, of Richmond, was placed in the Eastern Kentucky asylum Tuesday suffering from religious mania. She is the wife of Senator J. B. McCreary's private secretary.

Woman in Male Apparel.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 10.—The body of a woman in male attire was found under the debris following the Spottsville bridge disaster. It is thought that she was the companion of an itinerant umbrella mender.

An American Countess.

The recent marriage of Miss Cornelia Roosevelt Scovel, second cousin of President Roosevelt, to Count Riccardi.



do Fabbriotti, which took place in Florence, excited much interest in social circles in this country. Countess Fabbriotti is an accomplished musician.

FATAL COLLISION.

Passenger Train Hit by Freight Cars and Two of the Coaches Were Overturned.

THE WRONG SIGNAL WAS GIVEN.

Mrs. C. C. Schwartz and Her Four Little Children, of Garrett, Ind., Were Instantly Killed.

Father and Husband Is Among the Seriously Injured—A Rigid Examination as to the Cause of the Accident to Be Made.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A mother and her four little children were killed and a number of other persons seriously injured in a collision Tuesday night between a west-bound Baltimore & Ohio local passenger train, known as No. 17, and a Chicago & Erie freight train at the Brighton Park railroad crossing at Western avenue and West 39th street. The collision followed a frantic effort on the part of the crossing flagman to change the course of the freight train, the crew of which he had given a signal that all was clear for them to back over the Baltimore & Ohio tracks.

The passenger train, which was approaching rapidly, was struck by the freight cars and two of the coaches were overturned. One of the freight cars crashed through the woodwork of one of the coaches where the five who were killed were seated. They were a family of six, and C. C. Schwartz, the father, was the only one who escaped with his life. Although taken from the wreck unconscious and suffering from broken bones and bruises, it is believed that his injuries will not prove fatal. The mother and the four children were killed instantly.

The following is a list of killed and injured in the wreck. Dead—Mrs. C. C. Schwartz, 38 years old, Garrett, Ind.; three boys, children of Mrs. Schwartz, ranging in ages from 6 to 11 years; little girl, daughter of Mrs. Schwartz.

The injured—C. C. Schwartz, Garrett, Ind., thigh broken, left leg crushed; taken to Mercy hospital. (Mr. Schwartz is the father of the four children and husband of the woman killed.) Michael Cusak, conductor in charge of the Chicago & Erie, which was running on the Pan-Handle tracks. Body bruised and internally injured. C. W. Jones, Mansfield, O., conductor on Baltimore & Ohio train, right leg broken and body bruised. Miss Jennie Sunderland, Sioux City, body bruised and wrist sprained. Miss Nellie Brown, New York city, body bruised and internally injured. C. G. H. Arnold, Chicago, thrown from the rear platform of Baltimore & Ohio train; body bruised. Mrs. H. E. Fry and nephew, both severely injured.

A rigid investigation will be made to determine who was responsible for the accident. Coroner John E. Traeger, as soon as notified of the wreck, hastened personally with a force of men to the scene to determine where the blame lies. The officials of the Chicago & Erie and the Baltimore & Ohio roads also sent agents to the scene of the wreck and declare that they will see to it that the guilty are punished.

Late Tuesday night the police arrested Harry Moore, brakeman, and Benjamin F. Waller, conductor of the freight train that caused the disaster and a number of other trainmen. Waller, in his statement to the police declared that the signal man in an adjoining tower was to blame for the accident, as he, according to Waller, gave the signal for the freight to come ahead, giving it the right of way. After it had started he reversed the signal, but it was then too late to prevent the collision.

KILLED THROUGH MISTAKE.

John Casey Stabbed to Death A. S. McCoy at Paola, Kan.

Paola, Kan., Aug. 10.—John Casey, aged 30 years, stabbed A. S. McCoy, aged 35, here Tuesday. McCoy died instantly. When arrested Casey said he killed McCoy through mistake, thinking he was one of the bosses at the Standard Oil pipe line, where both men were employed. McCoy lived in Marietta, O., and Casey came from Torrington, Ct.

Aged Couple Killed By a Train.

Ridgewood, N. J., Aug. 10.—Hudson Conkling, 81 years old, and his wife, aged 85, were killed Tuesday by the Middletown express on the Erie road between this place and Undercliff. The bodies were mangled horribly.

Is Now a Free Man.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 10.—William Coates, Negro, 22, left the criminal court room a free man after having been tried five times for the murder of his mother two years ago, and having been twice sentenced to death.

Charged With Stealing Diamonds.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Evelyn Rogers, wanted in New Bedford, Mass., on a charge of having stolen \$3,000 worth of diamonds, was turned over to the New Bedford authorities on a writ of extradition.

Big Plant Destroyed By Fire.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.—The plant of the American Refrigerator Transit Co. was almost entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about \$250,000. One hundred refrigerator cars were destroyed.

A Sweet Breath

is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years; tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by East End Drug Co.

Farm For Sale.

Small farm on Scaffold Cane about 8 miles from Berea. Cottage House, Store House, Barn and other out-buildings. Good grass lots. Poultry Yard, Young Orchard of about 60 bearing trees. Good Garden, never-failing water, also good spring with Hydraulic Ram supplying House, and stock water at Barn. Will sell cheap for cash.

C. M. SEE,
Berea, Ky.

DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DEWITT on every box. The pure undiluted Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by East End Drug Co.

C. M. Mullins, B. F. Goforth.

The New Grocers.

We have added to our stock of groceries the best line of

Up-to-date Ladies and Men's Shoes

and Men's Work Shoes ever offered in Berea. Our stock is clean and new, and we can sell cheaper because we buy for cash and sell for cash. Come and examine before buying elsewhere.

Mullins & Goforth,

Main Street. Berea, Ky.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c at East End Drug Co.'s Drug Store.

WANTED

NICE COUNTRY HAMS.—Harber & Hugely, Richmond, Ky.

FOR SALE

SURRY and set of Single Harness. Call on C. C. Rhodus. If

FOUR ACRES of well improved land, one half mile east of the town limits of Berea on the Berea and Big Hill pike. Good four room cottage; No. 1 good barn and other necessary cut buildings. For further information call on or address H. J. Pigg, Berea, Ky. 8 11

IMPROVED 65 A. BLUEGRASS Farm 6 miles from Berea. Call on or write to Z. M. Boen, Kingston, Ky. 8 18

FARM OF 72 A.—fine land, 2 1/2 miles west of Berea. Good 8 room dwelling; good barn and outbuilding; good orchard, good water. Price and terms right. Call on or write J. P. Bicknell, Berea, Ky.

48 BUILDING LOTS in Berea belonging to the John G. Fee estate. Special inducements to purchaser of entire tract. J. P. Bicknell, Berea, Ky.

A PURE BRED YEARLING Hereford bull, a good one. Call on or write Joe T. Jones, Silver Creek, Ky. 8 18

Bishop Joseph S. Key, Southern M. E. Church, writes: "Wagave Dr. Moffett's 'TEETHINA' (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used." "TEETHINA" (Teething Powders) Counteracts and Overcomes the Effects of the Summer's Heat.

THE STRIKERS UPHELD

All Chicago Unions Will Give Moral and Financial Aid.

The Membership Numbers Nearly 300,000—Each Member to Be Assessed a Small Amount Each Week, Creating a Large Fund.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The packers on Thursday introduced a distinct novelty in strike-breaking—a train load of immigrants said to be direct from Ellis island. The immigrants were unloaded at obscure spots about the yards and were smuggled in groups of ten or twelve to the various departments where the new-comers were put to work. This took place while representatives of the packers were reiterating the declaration made Wednesday that scores of applicants for work are being turned away because only skilled men are being offered employment.

There was no mistaking the immigrants who compose the latest acquisitions to the packers' force besieged in the stockyards.

The recruits were loaded down with boxes, bags and bundles wrapped in cloths, all speaking eloquently of Mediterranean points. Others carried big grips and some few the small box-like trunks frequently seen in the luggage of steerage passengers from Baltic ports.

Jealously clinging to these precious possessions and staggering under their weight, the immigrants were quietly taken from central points to the departments where the imported men entered upon active duty.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—All the labor unions in Chicago have endorsed the stockyards strike. After listening to the strikers' side of the controversy, which was presented to them by Michael J. Donnelly, president of the striking butchers' union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is composed of every labor organization in Chicago, and has a membership of nearly 300,000, adopted resolutions Sunday night pledging the moral and financial support of the federated body as long as the strike continues. Each member of the central body will be assessed a small sum per week and the whole amount will be turned over to the striking unions to help in the support of the strikers and their families during the struggle with the packers. The exact amount each member is to be assessed was left in the hands of a committee with orders to report results Monday. While the officials of the federation of labor were unable Sunday night to give an exact estimate of the amount of money the strikers would secure from this source it was stated that the total sum would be well up in the thousands each week.

After a fight which lasted for nearly four weeks, a settlement of the stockyards strike seems to be as remote as at any time since the struggle for supremacy began. Neither side to the conflict during all this time has shown any signs of weakening.

The packers, while claiming that they will soon have their affairs in normal condition again, so successful have they been in securing non-union workmen, still admit that so far they have been able to get but 550 of their old employees back and that the majority of their men are unskilled workers. In the last statement given out by the packers it was said that nearly half as many men were at work now as before the strike began. These men have been brought to Chicago from all parts of the country, the majority of them having never seen a meat packing plant before coming here. With these men the packers have succeeded in accomplishing a great deal of work, but according to the strikers, every animal that has been slaughtered since the strike was called has been at a financial loss to the packers, as in the majority of cases, a lack of skilled workmen has made it impossible to operate the by-products department and this source of revenue, which under normal conditions is a clear profit to the packers, has been allowed to go to waste.

TWO YEARS SERVICE IN ALASKA.

Transport Buford With Troops Aboard Arrives at Seattle, Wash.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 8.—The United States transport Buford has arrived from Nome and Skagway, Alaska, with seven companies of infantry aboard. Companies A, B, C and D, of the United States infantry, go to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and Companies I and M, of the same regiment, to Fort Niagara, N. Y. These troops have just completed two years service at Alaska army posts.

Lost Her Life For Her Sister's. Charleston, S. C., Aug. 8.—Miss Emma Laird, aged 22, daughter of John Laird, a contractor of Aiken, S. C., was drowned in the surf at Sullivan's island Sunday afternoon while attempting to save her younger sister.

Died at the Age of 134 Years. Meadville, Pa., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Mary Murphy died at her home in Kerrtown, a suburb of Meadville, aged nearly 134 years. Mrs. Murphy was born in Dublin, Ireland, on Christmas day, 1770, and came to America in May, 1870.

The Blind Comedian Expires. Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Max Arnold Hess, known in the theatrical profession as Max Arnold, the blind comedian, died here Sunday in a sanitarium after an illness of several months. He was 43 years old.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Train Plunged Into the River and Several Persons Were Drowned.

Pueblo, Col., Aug. 8.—The Missouri Pacific flyer No. 11, which left Denver on the Denver & Rio Grande tracks for this city at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon and due to reach Pueblo at 3:15 a. m., went through a bridge at Pinon at 7:50 o'clock Sunday night. The engine and five coaches were wrecked. The accident was caused by the heavy rain which weakened the bridge.

It is reported that between 30 and 50 people have been drowned in the wreck near Pinon, many of them Pueblo residents.

A call for volunteers has been made on Pueblo and every available man is being sent to the scene.

The train dropped into Fountain river. Wrecking trains have been sent to the scene from Pueblo carrying physicians.

A message from the Pinon railroad agent, who returned to that place late Sunday night from the scene of the wreck, said that he could find no trace of the engine and three of the cars. He found the fireman wandering about in a dazed condition looking for the engineer and could hear the cries of the unfortunate in distress. He said that Conductor J. H. Smith, Engineer Hinman and Brakeman J. J. Turner were among the dead.

The bodies of three young women, unidentified, washed down Fountain river, were found late Sunday night a half mile from the scene of the wreck. J. M. Killen, a Pueblo business man, injured, but not seriously, was washed down the river a distance of a mile, when he was enabled to crawl out onto the bank.

The prospects of recovering further bodies Sunday night seems slim. Fire Chief Ringer, of Pueblo, has gathered a force of men, who will drag the river at daylight.

INTERNATIONAL UNION.

The Printers' 50th Annual Convention Opened at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—When the 50th annual convention of the International Typographical union opened here Monday representatives of the printing trades from all sections of the United States, including the new possessions and Canada, were present. Six hundred and fifty delegates have been elected to represent the various printers' unions at the convention, which is being held in convention hall on the World's fair grounds, and it is estimated that 1,000 visitors will attend. The sessions, which will extend over the entire week, will be consumed with legislative work, with the exception of Wednesday, which has been set aside as "International Typographical Union day." An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion. A picnic at which there were athletic contests was held Monday for the delegates. A barbecue was the great feature of the occasion. About 6,000 persons attended.

WILL CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

Eight Native Filipinos Leave St. Louis For Washington.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—In response to a telegram received Sunday from Col. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, saying that President Roosevelt would be pleased to receive some of the head people of the Philippine tribes at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, Mr. Fred Lewis, manager of the Moro village, and Dr. T. X. Hunt, in charge of the Igorrote village, on the Philippine reservation, left Sunday night for Washington with eight natives of the islands. The delegation included Antonio, chief of the Bontoc Igorrotes; Bucassan, chief of the Suyoc Igorrotes; Loimes and Cholmes, Igorrote priests and judges, and Datto Fecundo, prime minister of the rajah of Nuduh Nundi, the overlord of the Samal Moros.

Noted Bridge Builder Dead.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Gustav W. Nagle, a noted bridge builder, died at his home here. He was born in Germany. During the civil war he organized and superintended the bridge corps of the United States military railroad's department.

Mexican Woman 150 Years Old. Chihuahua, Mex., Aug. 8.—Senora Margarita Jaramillo, who resides at C. P. Diaz, state of Coahuila, is 150 years old. She was born in 1754 in the city of Monclova, where the date of her birth is recorded in the church register.

National Republican Headquarters. New York, Aug. 8.—The republican national headquarters was formally opened Monday by Chairman Cortelyou and such members of the active committee as was in the city. There was no ceremony.

World's Fair Attendance. St. Louis, Aug. 8.—The past week was the best in point of attendance up to the present. For the first time the 600,000 mark was passed, the total for the week being 601,411. The total attendance to date is 6,268,988.

Lynched By His Own Race. Selma, Ala., Aug. 8.—Edmund Bell, Negro, was taken from three constables by a masked mob of about 300 of his race eight miles from Selma and hanged to a tree and his body riddled with bullets. Tuesday night Bell assassinated Houston Scruggs, Negro.

Will Represent Illinois. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 8.—Gov. Yates has detailed Col. Walter Fieldhouse, inspector general of the I. N. G., to represent Illinois at the military maneuvers which will commence at Fort Manassas about September 1.

A JAPANESE CRUISER.

Reported She Struck a Mine and Sunk.

There Has Been No Important Engagements in the Vicinity of Port Arthur Since the 26th of July.

London, Aug. 5.—The war news in the London newspapers Friday morning is again restricted to official dispatches. A few very brief dispatches from Gen. Kuroki's headquarters in the field are printed, but they give no additional information to that already known.

The Daily Mail's correspondent with Gen. Kuroki describes the sufferings of the men from the heat. He says that one regiment, maddened by thirst, rushed into a river under the full Russian fire and drank at the peril of their lives.

The tropical heat continues and there have been many sunstrokes.

Berlin, Aug. 6.—The National Zeitung dated a private telegram from Tokio, dated August 5, in which it is stated that there are five Japanese divisions before Port Arthur, part of them within three and a half miles of the fortress and that there are altogether 20 divisions in Manchuria. The telegram says that Tokio is expecting the fall of Port Arthur and the capitulation of Gen. Kuropatkin on the same day.

London, Aug. 8.—No further news from Port Arthur has reached London and there is no confirmation of the rumored fall of the fortress.

Gen. Oku's detailed report shows that the small rear guard actions were involved in the Japanese occupation of the Naicheng-Newchwang line up to noon of August 3.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent hears that owing to the impossibility of floating a foreign loan Russia has decided to raise an international loan of \$75,000,000, and also to establish an income tax.

The Times correspondent at Tokio under date of August 7 says that there are unofficial reports there that the Japanese have captured commanding positions north and northeast of Port Arthur at a distance of 2,750 yards from the main line of Russian defenses.

Che Foo, Aug. 8.—The Japanese force which captured Wolf's hill is now entrenched in the valley about two-thirds of a mile from the fortress of Port Arthur.

A Japanese cruiser is alleged to have struck a mine and to have sunk immediately in the vicinity of Cristovally battery.

The Russian cruiser Bayan has a small hole above her water line which was inflicted by the explosion of a mine which had floated to the harbor entrance.

The Japanese have occupied Louisla bay, landing troops with the probable intention of attacking west of the city. There has been no important fighting in the vicinity of Port Arthur since July 26. The Russian artillery harasses the Japanese who are attempting to advance their trenches.

The above information was brought here Sunday by Russian refugees who left Port Arthur the 4th inst.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—A telegram from Che Foo, dated August 7, says that according to Chinese information a fierce battle was fought on the land side of Port Arthur August 5. The Japanese are reported to have been repulsed with great loss, the killed alone being estimated at 10,000, while the Russians lost about 1,000. The telegram says that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel was personally in command and that the conduct of the Russian troops was splendid.

Liao Yang, Aug. 8.—The Japanese are advancing on Mukden and it is probable that a simultaneous attack will be made on Mukden and Liao Yang, in which case a decisive battle is assured.

Tokio, Aug. 8.—Gen. Kuroki reports that he buried the bodies of 512 Russians on the battlefields of Yushuliku and Yangtzuling. In these actions he reports the capture of 268 Russians, eight of whom were officers.

JOSEPH LEITER.

Sold His Mine Stockade and the Town of Zeigler to a Syndicate.

Carbondale, Ill., Aug. 8.—Joseph Leiter has sold his mine stockade, and the town of Zeigler. The deed conveys 7,500 acres of land, including the town of Zeigler, in Franklin county, to the Zeigler Coal Co., a corporation, chartered in Delaware several months ago for a consideration of \$498,500.

Senator Hanna's Niece Weds. Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 8.—In a pretty pink and white home wedding the principals were a niece to the late Senator Mark Hanna, Miss Grace Muller Hanna, of Rochester, N. Y., and Ralph Wilson Bramble, a Denver business man.

The Report Not Confirmed. Panama, Aug. 8.—No information has been received at the American legation here from Bogota regarding reports circulated in the United States, and said to have been sent out from Panama, that an outbreak occurred at Bogota Friday.

France Will Send Troops. London, Aug. 8.—France, according to a Paris dispatch, is about to send 6,000 troops to Tonquin in response to a request from the commanding general for aid against a threatened Boxer uprising on the Chinese border.

A Day's Doings in Kentucky.

AFTER FIVE DAYS.

A Self-Slain Woman's Body Found in a House.

Bellevue, Ky., Aug. 8.—Self-slain and in an advanced stage of decomposition, the body of Sarah E. Beaupre was found in her little cottage Sunday morning. A letter in the room where the body was found was addressed to the sweetheart of the suicide, reproaching him for deserting her. The identity of Sarah E. Beaupre is a mystery to the residents of Bellevue. All that is known of her is that she appeared in the town a year and a half ago and purchased a small cottage at 121 Retreat street of Oscar Hanna. She led a quiet life and appeared to desire that her neighbors keep their distance. It was generally supposed that she was married, as a man appeared at the house once in about two weeks, remaining there for a few days. The neighbors concluded this man was the husband of the woman he visited, and the woman did nothing by word or action to disturb this theory. The mystery in the case is the identity of the woman.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

It Will Be Selected By the Meeting at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 8.—The state democratic campaign committee will meet in Louisville Tuesday. The principal business before the committee will be the election of a secretary and the establishment of headquarters. Adjt. Gen. Percy Haly will be the secretary, it is conceded, as he is an applicant, and the majority of the members are favorable to his candidacy. He acted in the same capacity last year, and was Chairman S. W. Hager's right-hand man at headquarters. Louisville and Frankfort have been mentioned for headquarters, and there is some sentiment in favor of the latter place, but Louisville will probably be selected.

PASSION PLANT BLOOMS.

A Work of Nature That Attracts Widespread Attention.

Newport, Ky., Aug. 8.—A work of nature that is attracting widespread attention in Newport is a passion plant owned by Albert Stricker, Dayton street. This plant rarely blossoms but Mr. Stricker has one that is covered with flowers. They are in five colors and many shades of purple, pink and green, and are considered a great curiosity.

Another Public Whipping.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 8.—Under the order of Judge Riley another public whipping took place in the courthouse square. The victim was William Haffey, who had been caught in the act of rifling the cash drawer of John Fisher, a local grocer. He took the whipping in lieu of 60 days in the workhouse, and his grandmother applied the lashes with a buggy whip. This is the fourth whipping in public under Judge Riley's orders.

Killed By His Brother.

Campton, Ky., Aug. 8.—During a family quarrel in Landsaw, Wolfe county, Sylvester Robbins shot and instantly killed his half brother, John Adams. Their father had chastised a sister for leaving home and the brothers interfered, each taking different sides in the controversy.

Peach Stone Removed From Throat. Covington, Ky., Aug. 8.—Edward Brankamp, the young man who accidentally swallowed a peach stone Friday evening, was relieved Sunday of the obstruction in his throat. After working several hours the physicians succeeded in forcing the stone into his stomach.

Increase in Oil Production.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 8.—Strikes in the Kentucky-Tennessee oil fields last week were scattered over a considerable territory. Wayne county, the center of attention, furnished 10 completions with a yield of 250 barrels. One strike was made in Knox county.

No Credit Given By Grocers.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 8.—What is known as the credit system is to be discontinued by the local grocers next Tuesday. They will incorporate the Retail Grocers' association and one of its principal objects is to stop the custom of giving credit to customers.

Gives Up Life For a Dog.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 8.—In attempting to rescue a neighbor's dog from in front of an interurban car, Mrs. Robert Evans, 67, wife of a farmer, was struck and instantly killed. The tragedy occurred near this city on the Harris traction line.

Summer Garden Burns.

Fort Thomas, Ky., Aug. 8.—Fire destroyed the summer garden of Dominick Dietrich Sunday afternoon, causing a loss of nearly \$8,000. The chief fire loss is to the beautiful grove of large shade trees, nearly all of which were killed.

Brakeman's Foot Crushed.

Covington, Ky., Aug. 8.—James Hamlin, a brakeman on the L. & N. railroad, made a misstep while coupling cars at Twelfth and Washington streets and had his right foot badly crushed. It was necessary to amputate it.

Burial of Oliver W. Root.

Newport, Ky., Aug. 8.—The funeral services over the late Oliver W. Root were held Sunday at his home and were largely attended.



HIS TENTH BIRTHDAY.

He has said good-by to his rocking horse, and the games he used to play; While the house of blocks lies a tumbled heap— He is ten years old to-day!

The soldier of tin, in its suit of blue With trimmings of finest gold, Is behind the door, unnoticed now— Its owner is ten years old!

The top and drum have lost the charm Which was theirs for many a day, And the woolly sheep gives a joney "Baa" For the boy who has gone away.

His mother sighs as she looks at him, And knows that all earth's gold Cannot restore the crying and kit Of her boy who is ten years old.

The little lad, who sat on her lap And rocked but yesterday, Has feet now touch the floor, of course, For he's ten years old to-day.

—B. A. Pitman, in Farm Journal.

LITTLE GIRL'S READY WIT.

Noted Methodist Preacher Tells How He Profited by Bright Child's Quick Reply.

The newly-elected Methodist bishop, Dr. William Burt, of Rome, is noted for his cheerful and placid manner. Nothing ever ruffles him. He is never heard to complain, says an exchange.

A clergyman complimented Dr. Burt one day on his good disposition.

"You never growl about anything," he said. "No matter what kind of a meal is set before you, you eat it cheerfully. If you are feeling poorly, you conceal it. How did you manage to acquire such a fine habit of good-humored tolerance and resignation?"

"Maybe the remark of a child that I once overheard helped me to learn to complain and grumble as little as possible," said Dr. Burt. "While I was studying at Wilbraham academy, I spent a few days with this child's father—a good man, but a chronic growler. We were all sitting in the parlor one night, when the question of food arose. The child, a little girl, told cleverly what each member of the household liked best. Finally it came to the father's turn to be described.

"And what do I like, Nancy?" he said, laughing.

"You," said the little girl, slowly—"well, you like 'most anything we haven't got."

Canine School of Etiquette.

A school for dogs has been established in Paris. The object is to teach them politeness. The animals are trained to welcome visitors by jumping up, wagging the tail and giving a low bark. When the visitor leaves, the dog accompanies him to the door, constantly wagging his tail, and bows his farewell by bending his head to the floor. He is trained, likewise, to pick up a handkerchief, glove or fan that has been dropped, and return it to the owner.

WEAR A STRANGE COSTUME

Indian Medicine Men Dress in Bear Skins and Make Use of Queer Charms.

All tribes of red men have their doctors or medicine men, but many of them do not depend upon drugs as curative agents. It is believed that disease is some spiritual or mental influence upon the physical part of the patient and can be charmed away. The medicine men of the Apache Indians dress in bear skins, as shown in the illustration, and carry a rattler, made something after the manner of a tambourine, also a wand made like a spear and loaded down with strips of different colored skins, or, perhaps, leaves and dried, poisonous animals, like the lizard. The bear skin costume is also decked out with turtles, poisonous reptiles, spiders, birds of prey, etc. As a breastpiece, the bat is frequently



AN APACHE MEDICINE MAN.

used. The appearance of such a doctor is not only enough to frighten the bad spirit away, but to terrify the patient, if he has not become familiar with the demon.

The Sioux Indians have a medicine man who chants about the sick, crawling upon hands and knees a portion of the time. Then he pretends to get sick and groans, sobs and makes all sorts of grimaces and distressing sounds. Finally, he takes the patient's hand and, placing his lips to the palm, pretends to draw out the evil spirit; then, placing his face in a vessel of water, he professes to see the image of the animal, the spirit of which has taken possession of the sick one.

This animal is then whittled out of a piece of bark by the doctor and shot at by others of the tribe until the image is broken into atoms. If this does not cure the sick one, the same has to be repeated, only the medicine man sees different images each time and whittles out different animals to be shot.—People's Home Journal.

Sad End of Faithful Dog.

In a dog cemetery in Paris there is a tombstone which bears this inscription, to the memory of a brave St. Bernard: "He saved the lives of 46 persons and was killed by the forty-first."

How Squaws Cook Their Food



WONDER if any of the boys and girls know how the Indian squaws cooked their food. Well, I'll tell you, and then you can see how you would have liked that kind of a cook stove. While the squaw was mashing the corn or nuts that she was going to cook, the children gathered the dry leaves and twigs to start the fire with. They put them on the top of a pile of stones. You will see why later. Now everything was ready to start the fire. The squaw had no matches, so she took two pieces of stone (flint), and struck them together until she got a spark. You all have seen the sparks come from the street when the horse's hoof struck the stones. This is the kind of a spark that the squaw makes to light her fire with. Ask your grandmother or grandfather or any very old man to tell you if they remember how fire used to be made with flint.

After the fire was made, how do you suppose she did her cooking? She had no pots, pans or kettles. So she filled one of her baskets with water. I hear you laugh, but it is true. Some of these baskets she had made so fine and tight that they did not leak at all, while others had to be covered over with pitch or gum that was made from the sap of trees. Now what do you suppose she did? "Put the basket on the fire?" Oh, no! because it would burn up. She put the stones which the children had piled up under the fire one at a time in the water, and as each would get cold she took it out and put in another hot one until her water got so hot that it began to boil. Then she was ready to cook her corn or nuts or anything she wanted. The picture shows her dropping the stones into the water.—Chicago Tribune.

Crabs of Enormous Size.

Some of the huge crabs found on Ascension island are each a foot in length. They have been known to steal rabbits from their holes and devour them.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

Aug. 4.—Wm. Becknell and Robert Becknell are working for the O. K. Lumber Co.—Mr. Briggs is visiting his daughter in Ohio this week.—H. W. Briggs went to Heidelberg on business.—Steven Huff is moving from Berea.—Brack Baker is moving from Heidelberg.—The boys of District No. 18, P. M. Frye, teacher, had a fine game of baseball August 4.—John Couch is visiting his sister in California.—Two fine sheep and a yearling were shot for last Saturday at Oak Grove.—Robert McGeorge, of Leslie Co., is visiting his father and mother in Owsley County.—Dary Carmack and L. M. Geys visited Nancy Becknell August 4.—Widow McQueen's family are just recovering from measles.—Leonard Becknell, of Wilmore, is visiting relatives at Booneville.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Aug. 8.—Miss Jane Witt visited Jacob Hellard Sunday.—James Hammond, who has been sick, is able to go about again.—"Uncle" Jim is eighty-four years old.—Charley Hurst and family visited John Day Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Hannah Lakes visited her mother, Mrs. Jane Morris Saturday and Sunday.—James Standifer took dinner with Jacob Hellard Sunday.—D. B. Morris has been visiting his son.—James Marcum and wife visited G. W. Hellard Sunday.—Abel Bryant and wife, of Indiana, have been visiting in Jackson County this week.—John Morris has gone to Indiana to work.—John Mullins, United States Marshal, passed through our neighborhood recently.—Rev. C. A. Van Winkle filled his appointment at the Hellard schoolhouse Saturday night and Sunday. He had good crowds.—Harris Campbell, of Big Hill, is bucking staves near Clover Bottom.

ALCORN.

Aug. 8.—U. S. Moyers left this place Sunday for Cane Springs, the home of his parents, where he expects to remain until after the primary election for Congressman.—Mrs. Martha A. Williams who has been quite ill, is no better.—Teachers who are interested in their pupils purchasing the adopted text books will find them at the following places. A. H. Williams, of Alcorn, Ky.; Albert Powell, of Kirby Knob, Ky.; Jas. Hays, Jr., of McKee, Ky.; Daniel Smyth, of Egypt, Ky.; Robert Strong, of Anville, Ky.; Andrew Isaacs, of Isaacs, Ky. Every teacher should urge his pupils to buy the adopted books.—School at Alcorn conducted by Miss Pattie Moyers, is progressing very nicely.—It is earnestly hoped that the percentage of attending in the public schools in this county will be better than last year. Last year only 43 percent of our boys and girls attended the public schools the full five months' session, and 20 percent never attended at all. Let us see which district will have the best attendance this year.

DRIP ROCK.

Aug. 8.—C. H. Click, of Kirby Knob, visited friends at this place Saturday and Sunday.—Sant Webb, of this place, who went to the Sand Hill Lock last week, is back again.—G. M. Parsons has recently established new water works at his home, by which water can be brought 1000 feet in two minutes.—Miss Mary Parsons, of Dryfork, visited Miss Minnie Parsons Saturday and Sunday.—Frank Hatfield, of Kirby Knob was here last week in the photograph business.—A nice congregation was out Saturday night and Sunday to hear Rev. Jones, of Sand Gap.—Messrs. J. E. Jones and E. P. Laihart, of Sand Gap, spent Saturday night with G. M. Parsons.—George Johnson, of Moore's Creek, who is teaching near this place, visited home folks last week.

KIRBY KNOB.

Aug. 8.—W. R. Ramsey and Hon. Godfrey Hunter, candidate for Congress, spoke at this place Saturday at 1 p. m. A very large and enthusiastic crowd was present.—A great number of sheep have been sold from this country lately at good prices.—Ep. Bales starts for his home in Virginia Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Will D. Azbill have a new baby girl.—Miss Fannie Hatfield, who is teaching in Rockcastle County, came to see home folks a week ago.—Miss Alza McGuire visited relatives here last week.—Mrs. Maggie Hudson Ogg, who went to Tennessee last year, is visiting at Hugh, Berea, Kingston and other places.—A Sunday-school was organized at the Long Branch school-house last Sunday with Chas. Click as superintendent; Mrs. Isaac Dean, assistant sup-

erintendent; Misses Bertie Hale, Mary Sparks and Mrs. Dean, teachers.—Little Vena Dean fell from the barn door and broke her arm.—Nannie Click and Henry Combs are planning a picnic at Pine Grove for their schools soon.—Nora Click has been visiting in Berea the past week.

WIND CAVE.

Aug. 7.—Mrs. C. Laihart died last Sunday, leaving a husband and six children.—The school here, taught by J. G. Durham is progressing nicely.—Att'y. Geo. Rader and Dr. Jno. Hayes, of McKee, passed through our town last week.—G. B. Isaacs is in Travellers Rest on business.—John P. Isaacs visited Foxtown Sunday.—Jim Torn passed through town Thursday on his way to Richmond.—J. G. Durham, John and Lottie Isaacs were guests of Godfrey Isaacs Sunday.

MADISON COUNTY.

Aug. 8.—Miss Della Williams spent Sunday night with Misses Della and Bessie Johnson.—Mrs. Daniel Maupin, Mrs. Arnett, Mrs. Minnie Mitchel and children and Mr. and Mrs. Potts, of Whites Station, spent Sunday with Mrs. Emily Barker.—Misses Mary and Bertha Powell went to Mallory Springs Sunday evening.—Ida Boen, of Garrard County, is spending a few days at Lucy Kimbrel.—Miss Mary Collins, of Cow Bell, visited her sister-in-law Mrs. Mollie Collins last week.—Miss Mary Wilson spent Sunday with Sallie Flincham at Mote.—Miss Joicie Harris is home from an extended visit to her brother, R. R. Harris, and family at Peytontown.—Mrs. Bud Bush is very sick with rheumatism.—Miss Maggie Adams spent Wednesday night with Miss Lillie McWhorter.—Misses Mollie, Bertha and Murtie Johnson entertained as their guests last week Miss Cora Duval, of Preacherville, and Misses Ida and Pattie Maupin.—Beve Terrill and family spent Sunday of last week with Pleas Evans and family.—Mrs. Curt Tharpe and children were guests Friday of Mrs. Wm. Adams.

WALLACETON.

Aug. 8.—Mrs. Fannie Brockman is very sick.—Rev. J. Thomson Baker, of Temple, Texas, is visiting his father, James Baker.—Rev. Baker delivered an able sermon at Wallace's Chapel Sunday.—G. B. Gabbard sold two yearling steers to Wm. Rawlston last week for \$40.—H. C. Wiley and family visited Mr. Clark's family Saturday.—Dan Gabbard visited his parents in Jackson county last week.—Andy Smith returned Friday from a trip through the mountains.—R. B. Gabbard and family visited Mack Maupin and family last Sunday.

PEYTONTOWN.

Aug. 8.—Harry Tife is very ill with dropsy.—Miss Bessie Miller, of Cincinnati, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Sophia Miller.—Rev. S. M. Watts, Rev. G. L. Campbell, J. B. Miller, Mrs. F. E. Campbell, Mary E. Merritt and E. W. Mason returned Sunday from Marble Creek, Ky., where they had been attending the New Liberty Baptist Sunday-school convention. Miss Merritt was made a life member.—Rev. G. L. Campbell preached for Rev. F. H. Broadus at the First Baptist church at Richmond last Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Miller, of Kirksville, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Miller, last Sunday.—Shed Martin is very ill.—Mrs. Sarah B. Evans, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives in Burnamtown.—Rev. I. Miller preached at Maupintown Sunday night.—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mason entertained the following guests last Tuesday evening: Mrs. Mary Tivis, Eliza Chamber, Lue Fimmel, Misses Florence White, Hattie Burnam, Mary Merritt and Addell Phelps.—Miss Florence White visited her aunt in Lancaster Monday.—While on his way to school Monday, J. C. Phelps' leg was broken.—Our school opened Monday with a number of additions.

BEAR KNOB.

Aug. 8.—Mrs. Rollie Davis visited Miss Katie Lake Monday.—Miss

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a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

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Viola Bicknell is visiting her uncle at Panola, Ky., for a few weeks.—Rev. Jno. Brewer is erecting a new dwelling-house.—Geo. Payne, of Disputanta, was in Berea Saturday.—T. J. Lake has returned from Jackson County for a few days' stay at home.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lester visited Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hart Sunday afternoon.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Baker expect to go to St. Louis, Mo., in a short time, where they will visit friends and relatives, and then will go to Villa Grove, Ill., and there visit Mr. Bengel, their son-in-law, and others.—C. M. Mullins and Otto Brown visited their uncle, J. W. Lake, Sunday.—Stephen Huff and family have moved to Owsley county.—The school at this place is progressing nicely the attendance being better every day.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

Aug. 8.—The protracted meeting at Old Scaffold Cane will continue this week.—W. W. Anglin, of Disputanta, was here last week on business.—Reecie Todd visited Nora Linville Sunday.—Rev. Bryant filled his appointment at the new church Saturday and Sunday.—J. W. Todd was severely kicked by a horse Saturday.—R. E. Anderson and sister, Miss Rena, of Paint Lick, visited J. W. Todd Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens visited friends on Clear Creek Sunday.—Miss Nora Linville is better.—Misses Vergie Martin and May Todd visited Misses Annie and Mattie McGuire, of Disputanta, Saturday and Sunday.

SCAFFOLD CAVE.

Aug. 8.—Last Friday morning about 9 o'clock the Laps blew off the gas box at Todd's shingle factory. Repairs will be made at once.—J. S. Waddle and wife visited H. C. Roulett and family Sunday.—Bob Shearer has returned from Illinois.—Mrs. Sumers Sims, of Jeffersonville, Ind., is visiting friends here.—John Becknell, of Berea, visited friends on Scaffold Cane Sunday.—Misses Minnie Lake and Minnie Waddle visited friends at Clear Creek Sunday.—J. J. Martin is erecting a new building on his place.

DISPUTANTA.

Aug. 8.—There were services at Clear Creek Sunday conducted by Rev. Chastean and others.—Miss Maggie Baker was baptised Sunday by Rev. L. R. Rowlett.—Rev. J. W. Lambert and wife, of Boone, visited friends on Clear Creek Saturday and Sunday.—J. W. Lake, of Berea, attended church on Clear Creek Sunday.—Mary Gadd is very low with consumption and is expected to live but a short time.—Milton Clark has returned from the West.—Uncle Bud Abney was found dead in bed last Thursday morning. An inquest was held and returned a verdict that he died a natural death. He was buried in the Abney grave yard on Brush Creek. He leaves six children, one of them a cripple from her birth.

GARRARD COUNTY.

Aug. 6.—Robt. Faulkner, an old soldier of the 12th U. S. C. C., died last week of paralysis of the brain.—An infant of Geo. Ledford's was buried here Wednesday.—Mrs. Thos. Green has been very poorly for some time, but is some better now. She is taking treatment from Dr. J. H. Perkins, of Buckeye.—J. C. Napier has had another severe spell. We are glad to say he is better.—A. J. Hammack can drive out again after several weeks confinement with lung trouble. Dr. J. C. Kinnaird, of Lancaster, has been attending him.—J. B. Carter and wife have returned from Dripping Springs much improved.—Uncle Jack Hammack received a letter a few days ago from Sergt. J. D. Fletcher, of Calchester, Ill. It had been over 25 years since he heard from him. They were comrades of the same company for 3 years. Brother Fletcher was of one of the best soldiers, and christian gentlemen in the 7th Ky. Cavalry.

PLACED UNDER ARREST.

A Case in Which the Government May Take a Hand.

Covington, Ky., Aug. 10.—"Jack" Klair, aged 27, is a prisoner in the county jail here. Klair and a man named Ross Ennis, it is alleged, lived in a shanty boat on the Ohio river in West Covington. They conducted a ferry, and while transferring a Negro named Klein across the river about three weeks ago they beat and robbed him of \$4.30.

Both made their escape and kept themselves scarce. Klair made his appearance at his hold haunts Tuesday and was taken into custody by Acting Marshal William Buring, of West Covington. He was arraigned before Police Judge Brown Tuesday night and the case continued until Wednesday night. In the meantime Judge Brown will investigate whether or not it is a case for the government. Ennis is still at large.

Elected Secretary.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Kentucky and Tennessee board of fire underwriters Tuesday Claude F. Snyder was for the second time elected secretary.

A Summer Cold.

A summer cold is not only annoying but if not relieved Pneumonia will be the probable result by Fall. One Minute Cough Cure clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals, soothes and strengthens the lungs and bronchial tubes. One Minute Cough Cure is an ideal remedy for children. It is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. A certain cure for Croup, Cough and Cold. Sold by East End Drug Co.

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If your nerves are subject to disturbances, such as Headaches, Neuralgia, Backache, Rheumatism, Menstrual Pains, Sleeplessness, etc., their jarring and jangling can be quickly ended with a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are pleasant little pink tablets, which do not act on the bowels, nor do they have any disagreeable weakening or habit-forming effect on the system. They are the result of the latest scientific knowledge on the subject of Pain, and bring relief safely and quickly to the greatest sufferer.

You should always keep a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house, since you never know when pain may attack you, and it is wrong to suffer when your suffering can be so quickly relieved. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills contain no opium, chloral, cocaine, morphine, or similar drugs, and are sold by druggists under a guarantee to relieve you, or pay your money back.

By relieving Pain, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills shorten suffering, and lengthen life. 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when troubled with headache, and find that one pill infallibly effects relief in a very short time. I also use Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills when necessary. I am considerably afflicted with neuralgia of the head and find these pills of much benefit to me. They are all that you want for them."—GEORGE COLGATE, 219 Oakland St., San Antonio, Tex.

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Sargis Hunter

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